No. 555.

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

No. 444.

THE "JOHN BULL" PEN.—See Special Notice on Page 22.

BRITISH MUSEUM

JOHN BULL

VOL. XXVI. No. 702. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1919. TWOPENCE.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

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If you want the best Tea, go to the firm that grows it.
The Largest Tea Distributors, Manufacturers, and Retailers of Food Products in the world.
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Resting, but Watchful

Edited by HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

YOU MAY WAKE UP WEALTHY

Cavander's
"ARMY CLUB" Champions.

The mantle of the immortal John Roberts has surely descended upon the shoulders of Melbourne Inman the Imperturbable Cue Champion. Challengers come and go, but Inman serenely continues to chalk his cue and pile up his scores. As a "draw" he is as popular with Billiard Players and Sportsmen as those Champion Cigarettes.

"CAVANDER'S
Army Club"
CIGARETTES.
20 for 1/1; 50 for 2/8; 100 for 5/4
CAVANDERS LIMITED, London and Glasgow.

Libby's MILK— for all uses —at your grocer's

You can get plenty of rich, creamy milk from your neighbouring grocer!

Libby's Sterilized Evaporated Milk is perfect for *all milk or cream uses.* It is simply fine, pure milk, with more than half the natural moisture removed—nothing added, none of the food values changed.

To reduce Libby's Sterilized Evaporated Milk to the consistency of fresh milk, you simply dilute it with a little more than an equal quantity of water. For coffee, or whenever you want cream, use Libby's Milk undiluted.

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Get a supply of Libby's Sterilized Evaporated Milk from your grocer when you get your other staples. Its richness, purity, convenience and economy will make you a permanent user.

If your grocer cannot supply you, write direct to us or to one of our nearest branch offices.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Ltd.

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BRANCHES: MANCHESTER. BIRMINGHAM. LIVERPOOL. BRISTOL. HULL. GLASGOW. NEWCASTLE. ABERDEEN.

To the Trade.

We shall be glad to supply all those who are entering for the *"John Bull" Sale and Window-Dressing Competition* with show-cards and other helpful material for window displays.

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor

Trade Mark Face

THE 'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor is the inseparable companion of millions of self-shavers. They *know* that it always insures a quick, smooth, clean shave in a few moments without trouble or irritation. It's the famous 'X 3 X' Tempered 'Radio' Blade that does the trick. It removes the roughest stubble like lightning and it soothes while it smooths.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

5/-

Complete with 7 RADIO Blades (Extra Blades 6 for 1/6 or 12 for 3/-)

Refuse inferior Substitutes.

'EVER-READY' SAFETY RAZOR Co. LTD. 130 Great Portland Street, LOND N. W.1.

C.F H.

"Sartor" Raincoats to your Measure 29/6

THERE IS NO BETTER VALUE IN BRITAIN

IT IS ONLY BECAUSE WE ARE THE ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS THAT WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL THEM AT THIS VERY LOW PRICE

No. 120. Ladies' "Easyfit" Raincoat. Belted, slip-on. Stylish, suitable for any occasion. Smart coat. Fully shrinkproofed, comfortable pockets, tabs and buttons on sleeves. Can be worn with or without Belt. "Sartor" Value **29/6**

Remember "Sartor's of Manchester."

No. 112. Gent's "Easyfit" Raincoat. Belted, slip-on. A smart and reliable coat. Easy fitting, well tailored. Made of fine Raincoat Cloth, full lined. Fine workmanship. Great Value **29/6**

emember "SARTOR'S," CF MANCHESTER

A more tempting bargain cannot be found in the whole of the trade or at any Shop or Store. "Sartor" lead in Value as well as Style and Quality.

You will be more than pleased with the fit and smart appearance as well as the quick delivery and low price.

"Sartor" Raincoats are made in reliable quality Gabardine Cloth in Various shades, fully Lined Check fabric with smart belt and buckles.

Don't lose this opportunity While others are Profiteering "Sartor's" are giving value that is building up a business of great magnitude on recommendation of satisfied customers.

GENT'S, LADIES', MAIDS' & YOUTHS' ALL IN STOCK.

Write to-day for Free Patterns and Fashion Booklet—sent no Money.

SARTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY
(Dept. J), 53, Oxford Road, MANCHESTER.

Supplied in Tins of Black, Brown and Toney Red.

"There is One Best in Everything"

Manufactured by

E. BROWN & SON, Ltd., 7, Garrick St., W.C.2

Paris: 26, Rue Bergere.

JOHN BULL

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."
—*Milton.*

The Paper on which the Sun Never Sets.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is best."—*Pope.*

Vol. XXVI. No. 702. **Week ending Saturday, November 15th, 1919.** **Twopence.**

"THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL."

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

The Angelus.

The King's suggestion of a two minutes' respite in the life of the nation on Armistice Day is another step forward on the road to that revival of the Angelus Bell, and a minute's meditation every evening, for which we have often pleaded.

Irish Outrages.

One of our readers calls our attention to the fact that "most of the names of the constables murdered in Ireland are real Irish names, and not bastard Norman." And he asks "What kind of a mule is *de* Valera?" A very stubborn one.

Colonel John Ward.

We had the pleasure of sitting next to our honourable and gallant friend on his return to the House last week, and we are glad to be assured by him that he is none the worse for his strenuous work of the past few years. Need we say that the most interested listener to his speech was Mrs. Ward, who sat with pale but proud face in the Ladies' Gallery?

Those Lawyers.

By the way, that was an interesting item of news he gave us, that one of the first edicts of the Soviet Government was to authorise the shelling at sight of all lawyers. Some of the lawyer M.P.s, with their eyes fixed on the Labour Benches, looked anything but comfortable.

Post Office Intelligence.

We must certainly give the Post Office a good mark for having delivered to us a letter, posted in India, the envelope containing which bore no other direction than the sketch of John Bull and his dog.

An Insult to the Navy.

What do the Baltic Boys think of the headline "British Act of Piracy on the High Seas," given in a recent issue of the *Daily Herald* to a brilliant exploit in Russian waters? Hats off to the "pirates"!

"A Small Minority."

By the way, we also observe that in its issue of November 3rd the same journal publishes a letter from an Italian "comrade" who tells us that "the Moderate Socialists—a small minority—far from being a separate Party, continue to belong to the Party of Official Socialists . . . differing from the Maximalists *only* by their aversion to violence as the means for establishing a proletarian dictatorship." As the provincial reporter says, "the italics are ours." And the *Herald* actually apologises for having previously misrepresented these "Moderate" Socialists!

Street Corner Oratory.

We are all for free speech, but really some of these street corner and park orators should be restrained. Or is it the view of the authorities that it is better to let them blow off steam?

"Do the Bishops Believe?"

Our recent article, under this title, in the *Sunday Pictorial*, has fairly roused the theologians. Catholic papers and Protestant papers, and, of course, the *Freethinker*, have all had a go at us. But we shall await a definite answer. So far, only His Grace of Durham has favoured us with a reply.

NEW, SIMPLE
FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

- £500 -

MUST BE WON

For TEN Winning Teams.

"The Bottomley Crowd."

Such is the name given by more than one of our contemporaries to the little group of independent Members who did their best to keep the Government up to its promises on the alien question. It certainly wasn't a "crowd."

"Messages from the Dead."

Did you read that wonderful article, by Mr. A. P. Sinnett, the Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, in last Sunday's *National News*? We shall look, with interest, to next week's issue for a rejoinder from the Churches.

A Conundrum.

"Could you kindly inform me whether the railway men won a victory or not during the strike?" This is a question which comes to us two or three times a day. Will Mr. J. H. Thomas oblige—always bearing in mind the declaration of Mr. G. H. Roberts that the men could have got, without the strike, everything they finally secured?

Ladies First.

We have received a protest from Mr. Samuel Irwin—the gentleman who some time ago set fire to certain notice boards in the House of Commons lobby in order to call attention to the delay in sending food and help for our starving prisoners in Germany—against the comparative ease with which Miss Douglas-Pennant secured an inquiry into *her* grievances. But Mr. Irwin is no lady!

Five-Shilling Notes.

When is the enormous stock of these notes now stored at the printer's, to be put into circulation?

The Lord Mayor's Show.

Isn't it about time this ridiculous "pageant" was abolished? After all, the Lord Mayor has no jurisdiction over London proper.

Sunday's News.

What a godsend the *Sunday Evening Telegram* is proving—especially to bored Londoners, thousands of whom wait anxiously for its latest editions, with all the news of the day, and a vast variety of general reading matter.

Feed Our Own Children.

What is this nonsense about the Government having agreed to find one pound for every pound voluntarily contributed for feeding the children of Armenia, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, and elsewhere? What about our own starving youngsters?

Crayford for Workers.

Will skilled workers kindly note that Messrs. Vickers have built a thoroughly up-to-date theatre at Crayford, where they have large works—and that the place is the ideal one for those wishing to work in pleasant surroundings?

The Coats' Scandal.

Cotton is now 7¼d. and 7½d. a reel—three times the pre-war price—and Coats' profits for the last financial year amounted to just on *four millions*—the dividend to the ordinary shareholders being 40 per cent., with large reserves carried forward. Can you wonder at industrial unrest?

Dear Money.

We are entirely at a loss to understand why the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by increasing the rate of discount on Treasury Bills, has indirectly put up the Bank Rate, and consequently the charge for discounting ordinary Trade Bills. Whether the idea is to check the present speculative fever or to improve the foreign exchange, it will certainly have the effect of enormously increasing the cost of living.

Honest "Jack Jones."

When, at the recent Labour Conference to consider the subject of Premium Bonds, Mr. Jack Jones ventured to say that it is the habit of numerous Labour M.P.s to back horses, and was challenged with shouts of "Name, name!" he at once replied, "Me, for one." Any fault in the grammar is more than compensated by the honesty of the confession.

Local Limerick.

(*The Hon. Charles E. Strutt, aged 70, and long regarded as a confirmed bachelor, has been married, almost secretly, at Bath.*)

There's a beau who would not be denied.
At seventy he took a bride;
Having lived rather slow,
Now the pace he will go—
A Strutt breaking into a stride!

What's the Game?

The amazing suggestion is made that cow farmers are deliberately "manipulating" the diet of their cows in order to bring about an artificial scarcity of milk, with the resulting demand for higher prices. As there is a certain amount of first hand evidence in support of these allegations, we feel compelled to bring the matter forward although we shall be only too glad if the suspicion arising can be dispelled.

A Nasty Landlady.

One large "biscuit" must be divided equally between the Willesden landlady who, to force three young girls out of their lodgings, threatened to "put a man in each room," and the Magistrate who, on the circumstances being reported to him, said to the young ladies, "Don't let that worry you." Perhaps what the Magistrate really meant was that the woman was not likely to execute her offensive threat. What the landlady meant we prefer not to conjecture.

Woodbine Millionaires.

There is a vacant shop in the High Road of a S.W. suburb; we do not exactly specify locality, as we desire to avoid a rush. The shop, it appears, will only be let for a tobacconist's business, although there are no fixtures for that trade. The rent is merely £175 a year, and the premium for possession is a flea-bite of £450. It is refreshing to think a retail 'baccy man can flourish and wax fat after paying out such money. Perhaps somebody who takes that shop will become a Woodbine millionaire.

Pity Little Germans!

What is described as "One Week's Great Clothing Effort" is the subject of a fervid appeal by "Councillor J. Bardsley, Town Hall, Denton." Copies of a circular before us are being distributed among the elementary school children, of course to take to their mothers. "Spare at least one garment," is the cry, "for those innocent victims of the war—the children of Germany, Austria and Hungary." The children of French and Polish peasants are thrown in, as it were, to make the appeal more attractive, but we have no doubt where the bulk of the clothing will be sent. Hun children are as well off for food and clothing as their parents can expect them to be.

The Hay and The Way.

The present crop of hay is worth about £100,000,000. It ought to be worth a lot less. At a moderate estimate the public are paying 10s. a ton too much through mishandling. A firm we know of send traction engines to bale hay all over the country. The capacity of each is about 50 tons per week. By the time the wagons arrive at the railhead only about 45 tons can be railed, the remaining 5 tons being rotten—and this hay is £15 a ton. The firm, as many others, have at the moment hundreds of tons which have been waiting to be trucked since July. Hay is in a very real sense food for everybody; and not only so, but every tradesman who has to employ a horse, knows what he has to add to his prices on account of the present cost of it.

For a Junior Clerk.

Somebody in Middlesbrough, who calls himself "T," wants a junior clerk, "quick at figures, shorthand and typewriting essential," and must be "well mannered." It is described as a "good opportunity for smart boy or girl," but, as the "salary to commence" is 8s., we are not so sure of that.

A Brighton Record.

To run three variety shows—with, of course, all the leading artistes—morning, afternoon and evening, on the Palace Pier, Brighton, at this time of the year; to turn away hundreds, and net over £2,000 for the local hospitals (paying all the expenses himself), is the wonderful feat of the great little Harry Preston, who has thus eclipsed all his previous records for charity. What a splendid fellow he is!

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?

"I never thought," says Austin Harrison in a special column article on the German super-submarine, "I should spot Lipton's advertisement on the south side of the Thames through the periscope of the DEUTSCHLAND, *having awaited my turn after a Basuto chief. This boat, certainly the most thrilling boat of the war, amply repays a visit. . . . Seeing her, one realises the war is over." Have* YOU *seen her yet? If not, hurry along to the Charing Cross Pier, from which a steam launch leaves every half hour; the inclusive charge is* 1s., *covering Entertainment Tax, launch fare, and inspection of the deck. There is, however, a further charge of* 1s. *for those wishing to go through the interior and view the wonderful machinery and construction of the boat. An interesting feature is that the metal which has had to be removed to make a gangway through the interior is being converted into Victory Souvenirs in the shape of brooches, plaques, tea-spoons, serviette rings, etc.—an illustrated catalogue of which will be forwarded on receipt of* 1½d. *in stamps by the Secretary, Victory Club, 20, King Street, St. James's, London, S.W.*1, *from whom may also be obtained—*7½d. *post free—a beautifully illustrated Guide and History of the vessel, as well as a fine assortment of picture postcards, price* 2d. *each, or in sets of six for* 1s., *in the latter being included a specially drawn scale plan of the ship.*

Don't be Silly.

Once more it is necessary to point out that JOHN BULL is not giving any prizes or making any awards for the collection of motor-car numbers by children. It is not only idiotic, but it is dangerous, to keep alive this sort of competition among school children. Parents should discourage it in every possible way.

German Thieves.

A number of German prisoners being still employed in road mending in the Amesbury, Wiltshire, district, three of them were recently arrested for stealing sheep. The rascals succeeded in breaking out of the local Internment Camp on two successive nights and in getting back with the carcases, which probably served to augment the prisoners' meat rations. If this is the sort of internment to which these vermin are subject, the sooner the farce is ended and the prisoners returned to Hunland the better.

"A Scoundrel Unmasked."

Mrs. Bryan, the wife of the man whom we exposed under this heading, tells us that, in consequence of his conduct, they have separated, and he is therefore no longer with her in Derby. We are sure our readers' sympathy will go out to the poor woman as well as to the girl-mother, as she also is ill. But the innocent almost invariably have to suffer with the guilty.

Here's a Picture for You!

If Brighton cannot build houses, it can run up cinemas. One of them, now in course of construction, goes at it, hammer and tongs, pick and shovel, all night as well as all day. When the site was cleared a hive of workers was displaced, to say nothing of a commercial hotel. The nearest premises are artisans' dwellings, including a block of 47 flats. The cinema builders have murdered sleep for them, and no protest avails to secure a peaceful night.

Buckie Harbour.

Buckie Harbour, on the edge of the grey North Sea, is a death trap to seamen. The other night a sailor missed his boat in the darkness, and was seen no more alive. Next day, an old seaman, jerked overboard from a boat through a bight in a rope, was drowned. There is not, on pier or quay, any lifebelt or lifeline. There are no steps from sea to pier or by the quay walls. At night the harbour is lighted by only two lamps, half-a-mile apart. These facts disgrace the Town Council.

A Small-Holder.

"A Widow's Plaint," as she terms it, is very simple in the telling. She had a small-holding in Kent, and she has ten children, five of school age, but she managed to struggle bravely along. Her little farm has, however, been taken from her, the incoming tenant being a man with two or three other farms—and no children. She has been obliged to sell her stock—her living—and has not even a house to go to. Only a short year or two ago and the desirability of small holdings was preached from every platform!

A Selling Plater.

Writing from Faversham, a "Late Navy Man" says that the Rev. C. Whitmore Ford, Vicar of Selling, invited demobbed men to attend a meeting to decide what should be done to celebrate the anniversary of the Armistice. "The men had the meeting and decided to have a dinner. They naturally thought it would be free, and were surprised afterwards to learn, in the words of his reverence, that each demobilised man would have to pay his own share, about 4s." The disappointment of the men arises through their having chosen the wrong entertainment. A ride on a 'bus top would have come cheaper.

Law v. Humanity.

On the hearing of an ejectment summons at the Old Hill (Staffs) Police Court, Mr. Thomas Sitch, J.P., wished it clearly to be understood that, apart from the legal niceties of the case, he "would not be a party to turning people into the street." He would "sooner sacrifice his position as a Magistrate," for "when it was a question of justice or humanity, he would always be on the side of humanity." The word "justice" was no doubt used by Mr. Sitch in a technical sense to denote the formal administration of the law, and we warmly congratulate him upon his determination to give first place to the just claims of humanity in the discharge of his duties.

Local Limerick.

(*Mr. A. Smethurst, a Manchester cotton manufacturer, says the cotton trade is "now making profits which it is a sin and a shame for anyone to put into their pockets."*)

There once was a monarch, King Cotton,
Whose throne was of gold all ill-gotten;
But Nemesis one day,
Caught him faking at play,
And the sentence he got was a hot 'un.

Scotch.

Though the festive season is near enough to be not very far away, there seems small likelihood of anybody, bar the very lucky, being able to obtain a bottle of whisky to lubricate the festivities. The Government will not let any more out of bond; the publican, for obvious reasons, won't sell a bottle and as the off-licence-holder in most instances unloads his ration *sub rosa* on the publican at an extra profit, it is usually out of the question to get a bottle from him either. That's neither right nor fair.

Deed Stamps.

If you are in London and want a document stamped, you take it to Somerset House, and the thing can be done in a few minutes. If you live in the provinces, you manage the process through the Post Office. Cases of unconscionable delay are reported from Wales. One outstanding instance is that of an ex-soldier starting in business. His Deed, with £12 10s. for the stamp, has been in the hands of the P.O. for 10 days, and not then returned. Such delay injures business and is quite inexcusable.

An Income-Tax Anomaly.

On his return to civil life after four years' Army service, a London reader was fortunate enough to get back to his old employment at a fair salary. While in the Army his total income amounted roughly to £60 per annum; nevertheless, he is now required to pay income-tax on the full amount of his salary. Yet if he had stayed at home and earned as little as £60 per annum, he would have been entitled to the benefit of the "three years' average" principle. The position seems grossly unfair.

Police Pensions.

On many occasions we have referred to the miserably small pensions paid to old police pensioners, in comparison with the new rates. There are men of the London force whose time of service elapsed during the war. They were not allowed to retire, but held for another two years. In 1918 they did retire on pension at the old rate. A few months later, after the police strike, the rate was largely increased. The anomalous result is that a man who served 28 or even 30 years gets the small pension, while a man retiring now after 26 years gets the larger one. That, surely, is very wrong.

Sleeping Rough.

It cannot be said of the West Bromwich Magistrates, or at any rate of some of them, that they embarrass themselves in their duties by excess of sympathy. Two young women slept in a hut, being unable to obtain other shelter. The mother of one, who had been in a home, "could not undertake responsibility for her daughter." In these unhappy circumstances "the Magistrates thought it would be kindness to the prisoners to send them to prison for a month, so that they could be properly cared for." Their Worships are still at large.

Gaseous.

"Littlehampton," says a local circular, "is paying for its gas three times the increased price of almost any other place, and thirty times the increase of some places," and this, adds a reader, "for the most horrible stuff that has ever been burnt." The "people who run the town own the bulk of the shares in the gas company," he avers. If that is so, the remedy is to find other people to run it.

Our Girls in Canada.

Girls from the Old Country emigrating to Canada had better not expect to be welcomed. From a perusal of letters published in the *Montreal Star*, it is evident that girls—"European husband-hunters" is the description generally favoured—will have a good deal of jealousy and suspicion to live down before they can hope to feel thoroughly at home in the Dominions. It is a pity that it should be so, but it is no use hiding the facts.

Going Dry.

The Stroud Waterworks Co. is supposed to supply Nailsworth and district with water, but it seems to end at a supposition. The Company did agree to provide water every other day, and some was promised on a Saturday, but the promise was all the anxious people got. The folk pay water rates, which have advanced 25 per cent., and are told to provide storage tanks. When they do so, there is no water to store. It is a dry state of affairs, demanding alteration.

Foreigners in Possession.

Is it not distressing to find British seamen, who have done their bit, quite unable to get a ship after being demobilised? The reason is one that we have continually kicked against—the employment of foreign labour on British vessels. Here we have the story of a man who has tramped from dock to dock, only to find the crews composed of "'Dutchmen,' Dagoes and Orientals." His idea is that the "noble shipowners" should see to their own folk first, and we have often expressed that as our idea also.

PROTECT YOUR HOMES
by registering under our
Free Fire Insurance Scheme.
For Registration Forms see page 21

Outrageous Delays.

Having had his re-settlement claim approved by the Civil Liabilities Commissioners last February, an ex-soldier at Londonderry waited month after month for the assistance promised, until at last, being, as he says, "fed-up" with the whole business, he joined again for service in Russia. He is now demobilised for the second time, and supposes that he must "start all over again." These tortoise-like gentry need "gingering up" with a hatpin.

A Farce.

A British tradesman was charged 15s. each for American clocks worth about 2s. 6d.—the price being raised by cable to £1 while they were on the water. He then bought a consignment of Hun clocks, better than the Yankee ones, at 1s. 11½d. each, these being neatly packed in wooden boxes worth 6d. each. It is put to us "whether the decision to boycott German goods is a farce." If this kind of buccaneering goes on, then no British Government will be able to keep out the products of the Hun.

Dealings in Teeth.

Reports concerning the delusive ways of Messrs. Paget & Co., the Oxford Street teeth merchants, continue to reach us. One relates their benevolent offer of sixpence for eight false teeth. The owner demanded their return, and secured them by sending stamps to cover registered postage. In that way, it is not so easy for the articles to be "lost in the post." It is a tip worth acting upon by anybody similarly disappointed with a Paget price.

The Revue Girl.

Some variety-show runners, hailing from Liverpool, exploit a revue on tour. They also exploit the girls who slave for them. They pay them, touring in strange towns, £2 a week. When there is a vacant week, as occasionally happens, the girls get only £1. Such figures are a shame to the profession. Only imagine a pretty girl, hundreds of miles from home, handed a pound, or even two, for a week's living! Then comes, of course, the temptation upon which such paymasters count.

Verboten Britons.

Four ex-Service men write us a joint letter, stating they are unable to obtain employment as waiters in hotels or restaurants owing to the employment of foreigners. The average manager is a foreigner, and as a rule prefers foreigners to work for him, not only at the tables, but in the kitchen. One of the drawbacks of the British waiter is his lack of languages. Others are supposed to be his lack of adaptability and the fetish he makes of "hours." We fear that on top of this is the fact that the British diner-out himself prefers to be waited on at table by a man from almost any country except his own.

6d. a Yard at Yardley.

Ealing isn't the only place where the anti-profiteering stall-keeper is unloved by the local authority. At Yardley (that's a place near Birmingham) ex-soldiers and sailors who have the stalls are charged 6d. a yard space, and as the stalls mostly measure four yards the toll is 10s. a week. Then there is ½d. a head to pay if you sell rabbits, and 1d. a head if you sell fowls. "One stall-keeper," says an informant, "paid 4s., also his stall 2s., before he sold anything. As he did not sell half his stock he had to pay again the toll of all left, which continued each day till he was sold out." This is profiteering the anti-profiteers with a vengeance.

"The Grave Between."

An "old Linton boy," late 16th Coy. of London Regiment, explains how that British soldier, Cottage, came to be buried at Linton between two Huns. The first Hun died from influenza in the prison camp. "Then Cottage died, and was unfortunately buried next to the Hun. The second Hun then went West and he was placed alongside. Now that distinguishing marks have been put on the graves, no one hopes more than I do that the British soldier's coffin will be disinterred and reburied in, as you say, a more appropriate place." Whoever is responsible must have acted on a deliberate idea, and that idea is in disaccord with the fitness of things.

Don't Waste Time.

There are only two more weeks of our Record Christmas Offer. This week 200 turkeys and 1,000 other gifts are to be won. If you want to secure your Christmas dinner, send in your "Bullets" coupon without delay. See page 24.

CANDID COMMUNICATIONS.

This page is devoted to Open Letters to Celebrities, Notorieties, and, occasionally, Nonentities.

To Sir John Cadman, K.C.M.G., Director of the Petroleum Executive.

DEAR SIR JOHN,—I hope it is not too late to congratulate you on the result of the action you were forced to take against a Mrs. Eastlake, not only for your own protection, but in the interest of all public servants who have a right to some protection against cruel and false allegations. Mrs. Eastlake made statements and wrote letters casting, as she now admits, "untrue and unfair aspersions" on your character and official conduct. Everyone who knows of your unremitting endeavours in the national interest during the war, will join with me in denunciation of such wanton attacks. It is something that your libeller had the decency to apologise.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Isidore Cirval, Havering Street, London, E.

DEAR CIRVAL,—You did not come very well out of that breach of promise action the other day, as a result of which you had to pay £100 damages. Perhaps the most striking part of the whole case was the evidence, derived principally from your own letters, of your intense eagerness to dodge the Army. Finally, I believe you were exempted from service on medical grounds: which was perhaps just as well, for you are certainly not the stuff of which soldiers are made. Why you should have preceded your unmanly sentiments in letters to the young lady, expecting it to count in her eyes as a recommendation, is really beyond my powers of conjecture. I shall be glad, however, if you can assure me that you are not British, and so greatly relieve my mind.

JOHN BULL.

To Bailie Robertson, Juvenile Court, Edinburgh.

DEAR BAILIE,—Apropos of your judgment in regard to the whip the Wee Macgregor, aged 11, stole. It came out that his father, killed in the war, had been a yeoman, and he took the whip because he wanted to be as great a man in life as his father. Also his mother was dead, and therefore couldn't buy him a whip. Likewise his sister said there were eight of a family to support, so a whip wasn't likely in that quarter. Instead of sending the Wee Mac to the scaffold, you suggested that "the best remedy was to give the youngster a whip of his own," and with a whip of his own he left the Court, as proud as Lucifer, in the twinkling of an eye. Now you had better be thinking out something more in the Solomon line, Bailie, in case he is charged with whacking a policeman because he hasn't got a gee-gee. Congrats.

JOHN BULL.

To J. E. Bush, Esq., Coroner of Brighton.

MR. CORONER,—You have, I see, distinguished yourself—at an inquest you held on an old lady who met with a street accident. Miss Duval—another aged lady who was with her at the time—was naturally distressed at appearing in your court. "She had some difficulty in giving her evidence clearly," says the local reporter, and "her composure was not increased when, her voice failing her as she took the oath, the Coroner exclaimed with asperity, 'Tell her to speak up; she's got a tongue in her head, hasn't she?'" It is very evident, sir, that you have a tongue in your head too, but as it isn't very civil I shall take leave to point out, once again that Coroners, like other people, are under obligation to keep their tongues controlled by good feeling and good manners. I am far from being alone, I know, in thinking that your manner and tone was not only a gratuitous infliction upon this witness, but is offensive to the community whose servant and representative you are.

JOHN BULL.

To Francis Meredith Meynell, Esq., "Daily Herald."

DEAR FRANCIS,—Am I to congratulate you on having inherited a small fortune? I hear that when you were in Copenhagen recently you enjoyed great popularity in social circles, partly no doubt due to your own charming personality, but doubtless in a measure to your generous hospitality. Naturally I am assuming that the *Daily Herald* was not the source of so much entertainment, having in view the fact that it is making frantic appeals for money wherewith to carry on the good work. Having done your friends well in Copenhagen, may I suggest without impertinence that you might spare a bit for the *Herald* Sustentation Fund? I know it wants it badly.

JOHN BULL.

To C. A. McCurdy, Esq., K.C., M.P., Assistant Minister of the Interior, London.

DEAR MC,—I trust your breakfast bacon is improving and that your kipper is quite well. But that is not what I am writing about. It is re your announcement that the Central Anti-Profiteering Committee, in correlating costings, "have made a startling discovery concerning the rates of profit gained on an article of general consumption," which you think it is not desirable at present to name. I observe that you have set crowds of people guessing. Some people are betting it is cotton, and others are putting their shirts on coke. Some are taking odds it is soap, and some are laying evens it is sausage. Personally, I have nothing even on beer, but how does it go on biscuits? Yours, on the tattoos,

JOHN BULL.

To Captain John Wood, County Borough Health Committee, Gloucester.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN,—Your Committee employed a junior clerk who, when he came back from the Army, was re-instated. Finding his salary too small to live upon, he asked for it to be increased to £2 8s., a modest desire on his part. Your Committee granted the increase, to date from 1st April—and at the same time gave the man three months' notice to quit his desk. Also, at the same time, they voted an increase of £61 a year to the Chief Clerk, without any notice to clear out. I hope he has earned it, but I am sure the junior man does not deserve the cavalier treatment dealt out to him. It was the Committee's duty, on his return, to "find him a job," and let him retain it. Can't you get them to think again?

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Eric Brittenbinder, Little Newport Street, London, W.

IMPUDENT BULLY,—I do not suppose you are ashamed of yourself; your sort are seldom troubled with remorse. The "conscience" you paraded about while the war lasted, as a pretext for evading military service, did not prevent you from ill-treating your poor little wife, a dwarf earning her living as a wire-rope performer. Not content with knocking the little woman about, and abusing her with your evil tongue, you actually were mean enough to write scurrilous letters about her to people who might have employed her, your aim being, apparently, to rob her of the means of livelihood. Why the Marlborough Street Magistrate should simply have bound you over, instead of giving you the lesson you needed, is more than I can say, for you evidently have a "conscientious objection" to doing anything decent. It is high time you were deported from this country, which you declined to defend when the opportunity offered, and have since disgraced by your brutal and unfeeling conduct.

JOHN BULL.

To Sir James Barrie, Rector, St. Andrew's University.

DEAR SIR JAMES,—Your election as Rector of St. Andrew's, in preference to the nobleman who was your opponent, is a signal tribute to your undiminished popularity with the youth of your native land. There is no reason whatever why these distinguished appointments should always go to politicians, and it speaks well for the students of St. Andrews that they should have insisted upon a wider choice. Whether it was as a playwright, a novelist or a critic that you won their suffrages is a matter that literary folk may be left to quarrel about. Or was it, I wonder, as the inspired prophet of "My Lady Nicotine"?

JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. J. B. Chaplin, Vicar of Hubberholme, Buckden, Yorks.

DEAR VICAR,—Your case is a discredit to the whole Established Church. To have to put yourself in the hands of moneylenders, and to allow your wife to engage herself as a paid nurse and a waitress in order to educate your children and provide the bare necessaries of life in a home from which every stick of furniture has had to be sold—that surely is a tragedy of religion and a martyrdom of Christian fortitude which ought to shame the face of the Bishop of any diocese. The Registrar of the Bradford Court declined to call you bankrupt, and he was right. The true bankrupt is the Church which starves her ministers, for she must be bankrupt in religion, bankrupt in justice, and bankrupt in humanity.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Theodore Harris, 22, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

DEAR THEODORE,—It is very sweet of you, and all that, to remind "lovers of freedom of conscience," through the medium of the Press, "that many Conscientious Objectors to war are without employment through their stand for principle," and to ask "those able to assist these to spheres of useful service" to communicate with you at your "C.O. Employment Agency," at the above address. But has it not occurred to you that those whose manly and patriotic principles enabled them to sustain the horrors of war, and who, after having gallantly "done their bit," are now unhappily out of work, are most entitled to be assisted "to spheres of useful service"?

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Rev. G. W. Kennion, D.D., Bishop of Bath and Wells.

MY LORD BISHOP,—My attention is drawn to serious and extraordinary accusations made against your lordship by Colonel Bennett-Dampier at a meeting of laymen in the Church House, Westminster. The report in the *Church Times* of the Colonel's remarks is as follows: "What makes one's blood boil was the way in which the Bishop of Bath and Wells has behaved in regard to another case of an immoral character in the same town (Taunton). A certain priest was accused by a thoroughly good girl of a deliberate attempt to force her into sin. Statements were signed and sent to the Bishop. While the matter was under consideration the priest in question was allowed to celebrate the Holy Mysteries on several Sundays and finally allowed to resign his living on the ground of fearing a breakdown." Briefly, my Lord Bishop, that is a serious charge against you. I cannot, however, help thinking that in regard to his allegation of immorality against this clergyman, Colonel Bennett-Dampier is rather afraid of his own voice, for all his show of public courage.

JOHN BULL.

A BROKEN PLEDGE.

MR. THOMAS'S WORD DISHONOURED BY HIS MEN.

When the railway strike was settled, Mr. J. H. Thomas demanded and received an assurance that there should be "no victimisation" of the strikers. On his own part, he guaranteed "no victimisation" by the strikers of those who remained at their posts. Well, Mr. Bryant, signalman at Westbury, Wilts, did not strike. He is, or was, a Committeeman of the Trowbridge Co-operative Society. The management of that Society has received a resolution stating that "Mr. Bryant . . . acted contrary to the principles of the Labour and Co-operative Movement during the Railway Strike, by blacklegging his fellow workers . . . . We therefore demand his **resignation**, and request the General Committee to arrange a Special Meeting for the purpose of electing a new Committeeman." In blind accord with that resolution, signed by 57 people, the Co-operative Society has called a meeting, with the avowed object of ousting Bryant, because he stuck to his signal box. Whatever may be the view of Trade Unionists, there can be no gainsaying that such a step is actual "victimisation" in a severe form. We shall expect Mr. Thomas to see to it that his promise be not broken by men who should be the first to honour it.

A PRIZE TRICK.

NEW FORM OF AN OLD GAME.

An old, familiar form of ramp is practised by Ambrose, Allen and Co. (F. Ambrose and H. Allen), of 51, Fulwood House, Fulwood Place, Holborn. Having, by means of an advertisement in a daily paper offering to give "£1 to the first 80 people daily who write for their free sample handkerchief," enticed a lady to enter into communication with them, they promptly wrote to her:—"We have pleasure in informing you that you are one of the lucky 80 people to win the £1. We must as a condition ask you to purchase 6 of our Reliable handkerchiefs for 4s. 6d., which we trust will meet with your approval. On receipt of your P.O. for 4s. 6d. we will send the prize and handkerchiefs." On getting the amount they wrote:—"We beg to enclose 3d. stamps, being your 80th part of the £1, together with handkerchiefs." The handkerchiefs are very small things, not worth the 4s. 6d. It is one more warning against sending money to secure a problematical "prize."

INSURANCE SCANDALS.

MORE "PEARLS" OF GREAT PRICE.

It is satisfactory to note that Mr. George Shrubsole, General Manager of the Pearl Assurance Company, has been "on the carpet," before the Board of Trade Committee that is inquiring into the whole question of life assurance among the poor. Mr. Shrubsole was confronted with a number of letters bearing his signature, which, as soon as they were made public, he was eager to disclaim. He denied that the Company's communications with its staff "showed a regular practice of bullying agents into doing something which, in many cases, was practically impossible." But surely the fact that a letter bears the signature of the General Manager is good enough evidence that it represents the official policy of the Directors. Perhaps, however, it was without Mr. Shrubsole's knowledge or approval that the wife and children of a "Pearl" agent, called up under the Derby scheme in 1916, received not a penny of the allowance which the Company had promised, every letter that the soldier wrote to the Head Office on the matter being ignored. It is not the intention of the Pearl Assurance Company to bully or cheat its agents, to indulge in sharp practice, or to snap up "lapsed" policies like greedy wolves. For the future, when such accidents occur we shall blame the Man in the Moon.

Open Letters from Uncle Cheeriboy

No. 3.

To

Mr. Lloyd George

Dear Prime Minister,

Whether you are wrong or whether you are right you *do* at least accomplish things. I wish I could say the same of certain of your colleagues.

It is your abundant energy that Uncle Cheeriboy so much admires—the kind of energy that refuses to be discouraged or dismayed, and carries you by its own force through apparently insuperable difficulties. Such energy is evidence, thank heaven, that you are the fortunate possessor of excellent health, such as comes to those who regularly take Page Woodcock's Pills.

For very many of ills that flesh is heir to, such as biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, anæmia, liver afflictions, kidney troubles and general debility, there is nothing like this old and proven remedy—one scarcely doubts that you have long since realised this. May your good health continue so that you may keep up your good work for a thankful nation.

UNCLE CHEERIBOY.

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Have cured millions. Why not you?

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MISREADING THE RIOT ACT.

SURREY TRADERS' UNHAPPY PLIGHT.

As a result of a riot last November among the Canadian soldiers stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, a good deal of injury was done to the property of local tradesmen, the estimated damage amounting to over £7,000. The victims were visited the very next day by a Canadian officer, who expressed regret for the occurrences, and requested that all claims for compensation should be submitted within 48 hours. A month later, however, an official letter was sent to each applicant indicating a complete change of attitude on the part of Canadian Headquarters. "I am informed," wrote the C.O. at Witley, "that the Canadian Government disclaim any liability for damage which may have been done on this occasion, and the claim is returned to you for whatever action you may see fit to take." The only possible alternative was to apply to the County Council for compensation—upon doing which the tradesmen were informed that, as their claims were not lodged within 14 days of the alleged riot they "could not be recognised by the Police Authority for the County of Surrey." Seeing that the delay in question was solely occasioned by the reliance of the shopkeepers upon the informal undertaking of the Canadian Military Authorities, the Council might very well have waived this stipulation—without prejudice to the claims against the Dominion Government—a discretion for this purpose being vested in them by the Riot Act. Finally, it appears that Canadian Headquarters have, as an "act of grace," offered compensation amounting to a little over a quarter of the total claims. That these unfortunate shopkeepers, who were entirely free from blame, should be left to shoulder, unaided, the balance of their loss, amounting in some individual cases to as much as £500, is not our notion of British justice.

THE TALE OF A HUT.

HUMOROUS ASPECT OF THE BUILDING DEADLOCK.

Following is the story of a "demobilised" Army hut which comes from the neighbourhood of Doncaster. An ex-soldier, having purchased a wooden hut from the Government Disposal Board, thought it would be an excellent plan to have it erected in his back-garden as a private motor-garage. However, our friend forgot the Doncaster Building Bye-Laws, and no sooner did the wooden hut appear above the garden wall than its owner was severely taken to task for having ventured upon its erection without submitting plans to the Council's Surveyor. The ex-soldier offered to repair this omission, failing which he would have been prepared to turn the hut upside down, stand it on end, or do anything else in reason to comply with the Surveyor's requirements. Nothing would satisfy the authorities but that this hut should be pulled down—after which, if the plans were approved, they would be happy to grant permission for it to be put up again. At this point, being rather tired of the troublesome business, the owner of the hut sold it as it stood to a neighbour, but on trying his luck with the Surveyor, this gentleman was similarly informed that, although finally the erection of the hut might be approved, it must, as a preliminary formality, be levelled with the dust, unless the gentleman intended to live in it, which, of course, he did not. That, it appears, would have made all the difference; the Ministry of Health having issued instructions that where wooden huts are to be used as dwelling houses the Building Bye-Laws shall be relaxed—a concession which is not to apply to huts used as garages, outhouses or any less exalted purpose. Yet we learn that in the Doncaster area a Workmen's Club and a section of a Village School have been housed in ex-Army huts, erected before the submission of plans to the Surveyor. Are these "dwelling-houses," as defined by the Ministry of Health?

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

WILL BRITISH LABOUR SUBSCRIBE TO ANARCHY?—THE ONLY POSSIBLE ANSWER.

By DR. WITT MACKENZIE (*American Author and Journalist*).

THERE has just been inaugurated in this country a campaign to persuade English working men to take up the cudgels on behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World, an American organisation who feel that they are being oppressed in the United States. Leaders of the I.W.W. are now serving time in prison for various crimes, and British Labour is being asked to make a direct appeal to Washington for the release of all these men, numbering, it is said, about 250. The influence which is behind this campaign emanates from the I.W.W. headquarters in Chicago.

Why has it been necessary for the I.W.W. to come to England for aid in this matter? Because the I.W.W. has not a single friend among the law-abiding citizens of the United States. That is the whole thing in a nut-shell. Do you, the great and sane body of workmen in this country, believe that American Labour has lost its grip and is unable to fight its own local battles? Do you believe that the freedom-loving masses of America have suddenly become tyrants or, on the other hand, are impotent under the lash of their rulers? Do you believe for a moment that innocent workmen could languish in prison there without a popular upheaval?

I can answer for you. You don't believe anything of the kind. You know that public opinion is law in free countries such as yours and mine. You must realise that if American Labour, and the American people as a whole, can sit calmly by and see members of the I.W.W. sent to gaol there must be a very good reason. The I.W.W. is asking *you* for support that its own country will not give it. I said, "its own country." I am wrong. It is an organisation without a country. It is a society of pariahs, made up of the scum of our population. It is disowned by our Government, and by other Governments. Representative Labour long ago decreed against it, and no self-respecting Labour Union in the United States will have anything to do with it. It has been blacklisted. I am for the rights of the masses, first, last and always. I am a bread-earner myself. I do not believe, however, in killing and destruction of property. Neither do you.

One of the cardinal tenets of the I.W.W. is to "win by any means." They boast that they abide by no legal findings. For years they have been following these anarchical precepts. They have wrought a trail of destruction and bloodshed across our country. Now the time has come when America will stand it no longer. In the early days of their career they "allied" themselves with every possible union-labour strike in the States, and if a strike was successful they claimed the credit. Thus for a time they flourished. But wherever they took a hand they advocated violence, and they brought in thugs to carry out their projects, despite the disapproval of the law-respecting workers. Strike after strike, which otherwise would have been peaceful, was rendered a lasting disgrace by bloodshed and dynamiting.

It was the Industrial Workers of the World who were responsible for the crimes, but honest Labour had to bear the shame. Impartial observers found difficulty in separating the sheep from the goats, and branded the Labour Unions with the stigma which attached to the I.W.W. So it came about finally that the Industrial Workers of the World were barred from the fold of Labour, for the American workman is not an anarchist.

Industrial Workers of the World! The very title is a lie, and an insult to true Labour. They are industrial loafers; leeches who suck the blood of the toilers. Great numbers of them are professional tramps, and worse, from choice. I have been in New York when several hundred of them invaded the city and attempted by intimidation to compel people to furnish them with food and lodging. They were of the lowest type of humanity. They announced arrogantly that society owed them a living. Well and good. But when the City offered them legitimate work at good wages they refused it and scoffed. They didn't want to work. You ask me for proofs. I could fill a hundred issues of JOHN BULL with Court proceedings and convictions against these people. Their crimes run the list, from sedition and murder down the line.

Don't take my word for it. Appeal to any reputable Labour Union in the United States. I care not which one—and see what its members will tell you about the I.W.W.

The 250 members of the I.W.W. whom you are asked to release are only a "drop in the bucket" compared to the number who have been in gaol at one time or another. Their names are legion.

The propaganda now being put out in England claims pitifully that the capitalists in America have been oppressing the I.W.W. You are asked to believe that the Courts of the United States are under the thumbs of capital. Twaddle! Our Courts are honest, as they are in England. No man is sent to prison in America or England at the behest of Money in these days.

Any support which British Labour might give to this I.W.W. undertaking would have only one effect in the United States, namely, to make the working man of America wonder if his brethren in the United Kingdom had joined the ranks of anarchy. Such an appeal would not result in the release of a single member of the I.W.W., for the people of my country do not want them freed. The I.W.W. campaign is, I understand, to be carried to other countries than England. The whole programme is intended, I believe, to recruit new forces to the standard of the dying I.W.W.

Does British Labour wish to fight under the standard of anarchy? American Labour had a hard time living down the shame thrust upon it by the I.W.W. You have an example before you. You don't need to stick your fingers into the fire to learn that it will burn. And you have only to be warned, I know, to keep clear of the labour scum.

IN THE HOUSE.

THE EDITOR'S WORK IN PARLIAMENT.

SINCE the House reassembled I have concentrated my main attention upon three subjects: (1) that of industrial unrest, (2) Premium Bonds, and (3) the alien problem. As regards the former, as already announced I have tabled a notice of motion condemning the recent railway strike, and I am hopeful that at an early date the Government will afford facilities for its discussion, although on the second reading of the Industrial Courts Bill we had a "preliminary canter." I want to make it clear to the workers that in the course I am adopting I am acting in their own best interests, and that in condemning the methods of Mr. Thomas and his associates I in no way question the justice of the claims put forward by the men. What, however, I am anxious about is to get the trade and the industry of the country going, so that employment and wages will improve, and prices of all necessaries soon come down. This happy condition of affairs will never be attained so long as the country is threatened with industrial unrest.

As regards Premium Bonds—a subject which, like Dormant Bank Balances and Unclaimed Securities, I have for years past made peculiarly my own—I soon relieved Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke of the position he had suddenly taken up as the protagonist of the scheme, and by constant pressure upon the Government at last succeeded in bringing them round to my way of thinking—namely, that there is no necessity for setting up any more Select Committees, and that the businesslike way of dealing with the matter is to circulate the Report and evidence of the Committee which sat two years ago, and then leave the House a free hand to determine the whole question. That there will be an overwhelming majority in favour of the scheme I have little doubt, although, of course, we must be prepared for an active campaign on the part of the goody-goodies and "financial purists," who, whilst in no way objecting to the State raising an enormous revenue from the drink traffic, see the hand of the Devil in the mild proposal to apply a proportion of the interest fund to periodical prize drawings, paying a smaller rate to subscribers and keeping their capital absolutely intact. I expect the Debate will take place upon the Motion which stands on the Order Paper in my name, referred to elsewhere, so I look like being fairly busy during these next few weeks.

Other matters to which I have given my attention include the extraordinary circumstances relating to the commutation of the sentence of cashiering passed by Court-Martial upon Sir Derrick Wernher. The explanation of the War Office is quite unsatisfactory, the conviction on the most serious count—namely, of conspiring with "a civilian" (whether an enemy or not I cannot at present say) to allow goods to be carried on Government lorries to be sold for their joint financial benefit—having, it appears, been quashed "on legal grounds." I am naturally eager to know what those grounds were, and I hope that before these lines are read Mr. Churchill will have satisfied my curiosity—when I shall return to the subject.

I have also pressed the Chancellor of the Exchequer for an explanation of the increase in the discount rates granted by him in September last upon Treasury Bills when offered for sale. Here again the official excuse is vague and cryptic—namely, that the increased rate was authorised "on general grounds and in particular because the sales of Treasury Bills at the lower rates were insufficient to provide the Exchequer with the requisite funds without undue recourse to Ways and Means advances." I am afraid I shall have to trouble the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be a little more explicit, and here again I shall have something further to say.

Another matter to which I have directed my attention is that of the appointment of a British Consul-General for New York. The delay in making this appointment is proving most prejudicial to our trade, and I have pressed for the selection of a "commercially trained and commercially successful business man." I have reason to believe that in a few days' time such appointment will be announced.

As regards the Alien Bill, I have been happy to continue, in co-operation with Sir John Butcher and his friends, to do my best to ginger up the Government—with the result that we have obtained many valuable concessions, so that when the Bill ultimately comes up for third reading it will be a very different measure from the emaciated thing which was originally introduced into the House, and the rejection of which, it will be remembered, I moved. I have acted on the principle that Ministers, like quite ordinary M.P.s, are expected to keep their pledges. And "Britain for the British" was the official slogan at the General Election. H.B.

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2. What do these signs mean: "E. and O.E.," "F.A.S.," and "G.A."?
3. How would you open a branch?
4. What is a consignment note?
5. Do you know how to organise a sale?
6. Do you understand office organisation?
7. What is the difference between sending goods on "consignment" and "on sale or return"?
8. What do you know about advertising?
9. How and when is a judgment summons issued?
10. What is the cost of registering a limited company?
11. Do you know how to take out a patent?
12. How does a secured creditor in bankruptcy abandon his security?
13. How can you recover debts at court without the expense of a solicitor or collecting agency?

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The Contributors.

The "Caxton History" has been written by Naval and Military experts, including:—

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RT. HON. C. F. G. MASTERMAN (Late Director of Propaganda, Ministry of Information).
LT.-COLONEL A'COURT REPINGTON, C.M.G. (Late Chief Military Expert of the *Times*).
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GULLIVER AND THE LILIPUTIANS.

He tracks the little profiteer—
His eyes glued on the ground—

But he'd find a bigger culprit near,
If he'd only look around!

REAL LABOUR GRIEVANCES.

SCANDALS THAT SHOULD ROUSE TRADE UNIONS.

Why is it that the so-called Labour members of the House of Commons so seldom take up the cases of hardship to the working-classes that are ventilated from time to time in these columns—such, for instance, as the scandalous delays and frequent failures of justice in the award of compensation for injuries received at Woolwich Arsenal? The latest case reported is that of a poor girl who, although previously in the best of health, was found after a few months' work at shell-filling to have contracted an incurable disease. As usual, the attitude of the authorities was one of callous indifference. For more than a year after her discharge, she was left to struggle along on the slender allowance payable under the National Insurance Act. It was in March last that, acting upon independent advice, she filed her claim to compensation. However, the Arsenal authorities, as customary, placed every imaginable red-tape obstacle in the way of a speedy decision, although they must have known quite well that with every week that passed it would be more difficult for the examining doctors to trace the disease to its origin and arrive at a just conclusion. The girl's claim having been acknowledged on March 18th, it was not until the 13th of May that the matter was referred to the Ministry of Munitions, which took from that date till the 11th of September to decide the simple issues involved. In these circumstances, it seems hardly worth while to discuss the merits of the Department's refusal to compensate the girl. It is evident that the matter was handled throughout with such a slovenly disregard of principle that only by accident could a fair decision have been reached.

ANTI-PROFITEERING FARCE.

OFFENDERS NEED ONLY RETURN THE SWAG!

It is evident that some of the Profiteering Committees are simply playing the fool with their statutory duties, their proceedings in many instances having been reduced to the level of farce. It comes back to what we have said all along—that the evil of profiteering can be curbed only by the fear of drastic penalties to be applied with certainty in every proved case of overcharging. An order to refund the excess profits made has no more terrors for the overreaching shopkeeper than as if a burglar were to be acquitted on his undertaking to hand over the "swag." Especially is this the case with the little household items which, taken together, make such a formidable addition to the domestic budget. A grocer at Deptford, by charging 1½d. a pound for washing soda which could be obtained at other shops for a penny, had made an illicit profit of 50 per cent. on the sale of this single commodity. On the Committee finding the complaint proved, he was ordered to refund the sum of one halfpenny to the purchaser who had laid the information. At Hampstead a similar complaint was dismissed, although it was shown that the excess profit had amounted to as much as 60 per cent. No wonder that at one of the Metropolitan Tribunals a box has been provided for the receipt of these paltry sums, which the complaining customers are too disgusted to put into their pockets—the proceeds to be used, it is facetiously suggested, to provide a dinner for the Committee at the conclusion of their arduous labours! There is already a strong case for the amendment of the Act, making a prosecution certain where evidence of deliberate overcharging is disclosed.

BENEVOLENT BANISHMENT.

WHEN CHARITY SHOULD REMAIN AT HOME.

Fine work has been accomplished through the instrumentality of Dr. Barnardo's Homes; but there are flaws in the most perfect of human institutions, and we shall not be misunderstood if we call attention to what we regard as a mistaken policy. For twelve years, a woman living in the provinces tells us, her daughter has been in the care of Dr. Barnardo's, and it need hardly be said that throughout this long period she has enjoyed the best of treatment. But a few months ago, without her knowledge, the girl—having attained the age of 16 years—was sent to Canada. As we understand the position, the Barnardo officials claim that on the child's admission to the Homes 12 years ago the mother signed an agreement authorising them "to place her out in the Dominion at any time they thought desirable in the girl's best interests." But if this was the case, it is evident that the mother either never grasped the purport of her undertaking, or has since forgotten the details of the agreement then concluded. We are strongly of opinion that where a child—and more especially a girl—has parents living, their wishes should be consulted before emigration is decided upon, irrespective of any previous "agreement." There may, of course, be exceptional cases, in which the home circumstances are so unsatisfactory that it would be clearly undesirable for the child to return, but otherwise parents should be at liberty to reclaim their children rather than incur the risk of utter severance involved in their philanthropic exile—this entirely apart from the larger question of whether, in such days as these, the emigration of sound young citizens ought not, in the public interest, to be restrained.

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Take him up and notice how carefully he is rolled. He looks good—you can be proud to offer him to your friends—and he smokes better than he looks.

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F.76.

THE PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

The readers of "JOHN BULL" discuss matters of Public Interest.

In giving publicity on this page to the views of correspondents, preference will be accorded to brief letters bearing name and address for publication.

All envelopes and letters must be marked "P.P." in left-hand corner.

Letters for this page must relate to public, as distinguished from personal, topics.

For short acknowledgments of communications and replies to other letters—selected from our general mail—see "Letter Bag," pages 22 and 23.

Our National Day.

After the war of 1870 the French raised 200 millions by contributions from every man, woman and child, and paid up their indemnity. I suggest that the first day of every month should be set aside throughout Britain as a self-denial day to enable everybody to contribute what they could afford towards wiping off the nation's load of debt. The result after one year would make an enormous difference.—H. COPPER, Alexandra Road, Chislehurst, Kent.

Wasted House Room.

In this locality, and all over England, numbers of houses which have been transformed into shops have remained empty so far as the back and upper parts of the building are concerned. These "lock-up" shops would afford a fine chance of housing many of the homeless, and incidentally "ejecting" the innumerable families of rodents which find such buildings a happy retreat.—GILBERT J. MERRELL, Ashes Road, Langley, Birmingham.

Beet Sugar.

As there is such a shortness of sugar, why do not the Government give some encouragement to the farmer to grow sugar beet by opening sugar factories in the districts where beet can be grown? Imports would be saved and work found for our own men and women. We have the land suitable for the growing of beet, also plenty of war materials in the beet districts for the building of factories; and from analysis British-grown beet is far superior to foreign.—H. O. LATHAM, Hillcroft, Prestatyn.

Trade Training Delays.

I have waited more than six months for a course of training in upholstery under the Government scheme for disabled sailors and soldiers. One of the excuses put forward is "the lack of workshop accommodation." Surely that difficulty might easily be overcome by using some of the Government surplus huts for this purpose. They would make admirable workshops, and many ex-soldiers now on the waiting list would greatly appreciate this step.—G. A. DAVIES, Parmiter Street, London, E.2.

Christian Union.

Christ prayed that His followers might "All be one." The oneness desired was not uniformity in the outward expressions of religious life. All kinds of life must assume various forms, but the living God is Love. As the Son was one with the Father in this, so must His followers be. A preacher asked a company of costermongers why they respected the name of Christ but sneered at the word Christians. Instantly a voice replied: "They ain't up to sample, sir!" What a reflection upon the inconsistencies of Christians, but what a tribute also to the character of Christ!—(Pastor) W. A. DAVIS, Springfield Cottage, Butterow, Stroud, Glos.

Mother's Burden.

Isn't it time mothers' burdens were lightened a little? After going through the war on rations and anxiety (without medals) everything is up again. For the kiddies' sake we are looking forward to preparing a little extra for Christmas; now the chief things needed, dried fruit and sugar, have increased enormously. Since the Armistice currants were obtainable at tenpence a pound (pre-war price fourpence), now they are one-and-twopence; where is the extra fourpence going to? Sugar pre-war at twopence is now eightpence—and, strictly rationed!—(Mrs.) A. NEWTON, North Street, Thornhill, Rotherham.

Miners and Nationalisation.

If Smillie and Co. would take a ballot of the miners with the plain question, "Are you in favour of the nationalisation of mines? Answer yes or no," they would get the shock of their lives. The last time a ballot was taken on this question there was a great majority in favour; no wonder, for the questions on the ballot paper were: "Are you in favour of a 30 per cent. increase of wages, a six-hours' day, and the nationalisation of mines?" So if we had voted against nationalisation we would have voted against increase of wages and shorter hours, which is not human nature. Let us have a straight ballot on this question only.—J. W. HINCHCLIFFE, Canal Row, Barrowhill, near Chesterfield.

Five Guineas is paid to the writer of the most interesting letter. That amount has been sent to Mr. R. Day.

Fit for Marriage.

It should be made compulsory for all parties to prospective marriage to produce certificates of fitness for their union. The creation of the human being should be considered of as great—if not greater—importance than the breeding of cattle! It should be a Government's primary duty to do all in its power to prevent the creation of mentally and constitutionally defective offspring.—H. R. HAYES, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.

"Pussyfoot's" Pay.

Is Mr. Pussyfoot Johnson, who has felt it to be his mission below to come over here and make new laws for Britons, earning his living through the "Drink Trade" quite as much as is a man engaged in the sale of alcoholic drinks? He is, I believe, paid a large salary for minding our business. How can he reconcile his conscience to such a state of things?—ALICE WISE, High Street, Leicester.

Government Secrecy.

Have the Government realised that their policy of secrecy in their dealings with Labour is treated with suspicion by the ordinary man in the street? No member of any constituency should have the authority to discuss in secret with the Leaders of Labour questions which vitally affect the whole community. The floor of the House of Commons is the proper place to discuss subsidies and Nationalisation, and the people, through their representatives in the House, are entitled to their say.—GEORGE R. TATE, Junction Cottages, Felton, Northumberland.

Double Rents Next Year?

At the rate at which property is now changing hands at highly inflated prices, something more or less "dark" must be going on in anticipation of the Government's embargo on rent-raising being removed next year. The cost of building house property now points to the prospect, that, as soon as it can be done, rents will be double what they were in pre-war days. Result: sickness, death and disaster will sweep as an epidemic through the land, owing to working people having to live in cramped, insanitary and unnatural surroundings.—REGINALD DAY, Baldock Street, Ware.

Coasting Craft.

Our coastal sailing craft are greatly depleted owing to Boche ruthlessness, and building has virtually ceased. The French have built such craft in hundreds in recent years, of the best designs to be seen in any nation. Could not our Government promote building, take control, and let our impoverished coastal seamen, who desire to obtain ownership, work them on a percentage basis?—W. WRIGHT, Frampton-on-Severn.

Poultry Farming for "The Bing Boys."

Out of the huge fortune derived from the Expeditionary Forces Canteens, General Byng could not do better than set aside a good substantial sum for the founding of poultry farms round about our big cities. The work is ideal for war-shaken men, tutored by our Board of Agriculture, and administered by Sailors' and Soldiers' Federations the farms would blossom out into one of the leading industries in dear old Blighty.—ALEC B. PRYCE, Hermand Terrace, Edinburgh.

Low Birth-Rate.

Of late many people in high places have been remarking on the low birth-rate; but they usually ignore the chief causes—and the remedy. The birth-rate will continue to fall while the house shortage—"Not wanted in lodgings, or in houses, with children"—the lack of regular employment, and the continuous struggle a working man has to provide for a family, remain acute. Something must be done to save the nation, and soon. The sufferers are getting desperate!—THOMAS FOX, Town Street, Bramley, Leeds.

The History Lesson.

Children should be taught history by new and up-to-date methods. It is a much-deplored fact that many young people have, to say the least of it, a very hazy notion of the history of the last 100 years. History should be taught backwards to the younger children, and I believe it would thereby become real. Later on they could begin to learn of the Early Ages, and they would understand much better the development and progress of civilisation.—A. M. ANDERSON, Murray Place, Stirling.

Missing Prisoners.

In many homes are vacant places once filled by "the laddies who fought and won" and were taken prisoner. Beyond that nothing is known. After the Armistice their return was looked for with joy. Can anyone, with the least spark of human feeling fail to realise what an eternity of agony and suffering the months since Nov. 1918, have been to loving hearts that still hope on, and endure the suspense? Why has Germany not been *compelled*, long before now, to give an account of the prisoners who have not returned?—JOHN A. WHITE, High Street, Perth.

The "Pleasure" Palace.

We hear that a thousand painters, decorators and carpenters are to clear up the Crystal Palace! Surely we have a sufficiency of pleasure haunts for the time being, whereas house-building is still in abeyance! The Government should prohibit this Crystal Palace business, supplement the necessary bricklayers, and compel the use of labour for house-building only, which is far more necessitous—so giving to the nation something that is actually wanted.—E. ALMOND, Robins Lane, St. Helens.

Cardiff, Too!

In three counties in South Wales there are about 400 ex-Service men in the workhouse, through being unable to find vacant houses or rooms to shelter them and their families. Meanwhile, a scheme for a "White City" is organised here, and 100 acres of land at "Grangetown" leased for the purpose. This is a gross injustice to the unfortunate families now in the workhouse. Why don't our City Fathers get along with the housing scheme first?—LEWIS P. JONES, Paget Street, Cardiff.

Repatriate the Aliens.

When will the Government wake up to the fact that aliens—especially "ex-enemy aliens"—are not wanted in this country? In a certain town last week over a thousand aliens were released, and given permission to remain in England. This, at least, means five hundred houses to live in, and the same number of jobs taken. Can anyone wonder at the number of British demobbed soldiers walking about idle—and homeless—when these people take the bread from their mouths?—W. J. SCADDEN, Great Saling, near Braintree.

"Jack" for the Mercantile Marine.

As a merchant seaman, I suggest that seamen and stokers of the Royal Navy, when demobilised be given a discharge book such as is issued by the Board of Trade to merchant seamen, instead of a parchment (which no merchant officer cares to look at) and be given opportunities of entering the Merchant Service; also that it should be made compulsory for shipowners to carry a certain percentage of Britishers on their ships in preference to the seamen of Oriental countries employed by many of our shipowners.—JOHN WM. BROWN, Alderson Street, Sunderland.

Scrap the Trams.

One form of national waste which should be prevented is the further extension of the present tramway lines. The future is with the motor-bus so far as street traction is concerned, for it possesses many advantages over the tramways—flexibility, which enables it to pass other traffic and dive along side-streets when road repairs are on; pulling up close to the kerb, and thus saving accidents, as passengers have not to cross the street; when one bus is *hors de combat* the service still proceeds, whereas one derelict tram holds up the whole service. The tram system is doomed—why extend it?—WILLIAM QUEEN, Crookston Street, Glasgow.

The Cocoa Nibs. Adventure No. 3.

"The Cocoa Nibs" meet a

Hat House

A Duchess lived inside a hat,
Because she couldn't get a flat.
And said she never felt the cold
In spite of being rather old.
She drank within her house of silk,
Hot Rowntree's Cocoa, made with milk,
And if you follow her advice
You'll find that it is very nice.

R. ARKELL.

(To be continued.)

PEOPLE who always feel well are probably the happiest people in the world. Good health depends so much upon the simple articles of diet, and of these one of the best is Rowntree's Cocoa. Those who take it constantly find it a true Minister of Health in the Home.

Rowntree's Cocoa

ELECT

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FORTUNES

Premium Bonds Coming—The "Little Ma

By THE

THIS week I want to talk about Premium, or Prize, Bonds—which look like being the new source of revenue to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer will shortly turn; and which, I do not hesitate to say, will prove more popular than any other Loan so far issued. It will be the Little Man's Loan—a Government "gilt-edged security," with a small rate of interest and half-yearly, or perhaps more frequent, drawings for big cash prizes. The scheme has been adopted in other countries—notably France—with great success, and many men and women have woke up to find themselves possessed of fortunes as a result of an investment of a few pounds. I will explain all about it in a moment, but first let me say with what personal satisfaction it is that, after fighting for upwards of ten years with successive Governments to secure this El Dorado for the Exchequer, I find my efforts at length promised success—the position being that the House of Commons is to be left to give a free vote upon the question of an early issue—probably on the following motion, which stands in my name:

> *That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived when, having regard to the financial requirements of the country, the Government should make an issue of Premium or Prize Bonds, either carrying a small rate of interest or without interest the balance or, in the alternative, the whole of the interest usually paid being utilised for the purpose of forming a prize fund, with periodical drawings, and thus attracting the money of small investors to whom the ordinary classes of War Loans have failed to appeal.*

I entertain little doubt as to the result of the Division. Meantime, a Parliamentary Committee has been formed—consisting of Sir Ellis Hume Williams, K.C., Sir Edward Coates, Mr. Gideon Murray, Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke and myself.

The Case for the Bonds.

This Committee has lost no time in getting to work, and the following Memorandum has already been circulated amongst Members of the House:

> It is suggested that there should be a Government issue of *Investment* and *Premium Bonds*, that term being used to signify Bonds repayable after a fixed term of years, and carrying a fixed rate of interest, and having the added attraction that a certain number of these Bonds would be drawn each half-year, for payment at a considerable premium over and above the issue price, both interest and premium being paid free of tax. It is believed that such Bonds would prove a most attractive investment for large numbers of people who have not hitherto acquired the habit of saving, and would induce them to place part of their earnings (which in many cases are now abnormally high) in a Government security, especially as the higher premiums available at the half-yearly drawings would suffice to buy a house, start a business or purchase an annuity.
>
> There is nothing new in the system, which has been applied to many issues such as the Victory Bonds, the Suez Canal Bonds, the Crédit Foncier, the Ville de Paris, and similar Bonds of other countries; and an issue on these principles is now under contemplation by the French Government. The novelty consists in applying it to Bonds of a small denomination, such as the Treasury has created during the War.
>
> The existing Government machinery, including the Post Offices, can be utilised in connection with the issue, and also in connection with deposit and safe custody of the Bonds.
>
> It will be observed that these Bonds are to be clearly distinguishable from what are known as Foreign Lotteries. In the case of Premium Bonds, the holders obtain a Government security which, whether it draws a prize or not, will be paid off with compound interest by the State at the expiration of a fixed period. In the case of a Lottery Loan, the holders of tickets lose their money if they do not draw prizes. In other words, in the one case the holders secure a definite stake in the country—whilst in the other they lose their money unless they obtain a prize.
>
> Whilst the ultimate decision as to the form which such an issue should take must, of course, rest with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Committee are satisfied that the Government will be able to get their money by this method at a cheaper rate than is now possible; whilst they are also convinced that the issue would meet with an overwhelming response.

What Premium Bonds Are.

It will be seen from the above Memorandum that Premium Bonds are, as I have already said, what is called in the City a "gilt-edged" Government investment. Subscribers cannot in any event lose their capital, which is guaranteed by the State; and, compound interest at probably 2½ per cent. being added by the Government, each £1 Bond would be worth £1 6s. at the end of ten years. In the meantime, holders of the Bonds would be entitled to participate in half-yearly drawings for cash prizes. Such prizes are provided by means of a premium which would be paid upon the Bonds drawn every six months for redemption—the fund being created by setting apart the difference between 2½ per cent. and 4 per cent.—the latter being the current rate of interest on tax-free Government Bonds. In other words, the Government would pay 4 per cent. upon the entire issue; every subscriber would get 2½ per cent., and the balance of 1½ per cent. would be devoted to premiums or prizes—the numbers of the drawn Bonds being duly announced, and such Bonds then being surrendered for payment off, together with the premium. The amount of such premium would, of course, depend upon the size of the series of Bonds issued. Suppose, for instance, the first series consisted of £50,000,000 of Bonds: that would mean that there would be 1½ per cent. on £50,000,000—namely, £750,000—available for prizes or premiums. And this could be divided up into thousands of prizes or premiums, ranging from £5 up to £10,000. That is to say, the first £1 Bond drawn would be paid off with a premium of £10,000, the second with a premium of £5,000, the third with a premium of £2,500, with a large number of £1,000, £500, £100 and £50 prizes, and thousands of £10 and £5 each. And such a draw would take place *every six months*. Could any more desirable investment possibly be offered? There is not a working man in the country who would not have at least one of the £1 Bonds, and any morning he might wake up to find himself a wealthy man.

What Premium Bonds Are Not.

THEY ARE *NOT* A GAMBLE. The money you pay for them can never be lost. You lend it to the State at a small rate of interest—that is all. But, in consideration of your doing this, the State gives you the chance of winning big cash prizes—ranging from many thousands of pounds down to a "fiver." These prizes are provided out of the difference between the interest you receive and what the State would pay if there were no prizes. In other words, it is the money of the subscribers themselves which is distributed in Prizes.

THEY ARE *NOT* AGAINST RELIGION. There is no scriptural injunction against the "casting of lots." Many of the clergy are heartily in favour of them.

THEY ARE *NOT* A DANGER TO THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK. If every depositor drew out his, or her, money and invested it in Prize Bonds, it would be a good thing for the State. In addition to the 2½ per cent. which is at present paid on such deposits, the administration of the Savings Bank costs the nation an enormous sum every year—all of which would be saved. And, in addition, the money, instead of, as now, being repayable on demand, would be lent for a fixed period.

The Ethical Aspect.

I have already dealt with some of the objections to the scheme when explaining what Premium Bonds are *not*, but let us look a little further into what is called the ethical, or moral, aspect of the project. I have already suggested to Mr. Bonar Law, who has a most receptive mind, that he should refer that aspect of the case to the "expert judgment of the Chaplain to the House of Commons." And I hope he will do it, for I am sure that my reverend friend, Canon W. H. Carnegie, would bring to the consideration of the

FOR ALL!

's" Loan—You May Wake Up Wealthy.

EDITOR.

matter an unbiased judgment and a wealth of Biblical lore that could not fail to lead him to a sound conclusion. I am pretty well acquainted with the Book that is the chief manual of instruction both of the Jewish and Christian faiths, and if my recollection serves me, it is full of references, as I have said, to people "casting lots" for one purpose and another—sometimes in the most sacred connections; from which I deduce that these "inspired" writers did not think it a wicked thing to distribute property by the rules of chance. Therefore I am afraid that the good folks who go to their Bibles for a condemnation of Premium Bonds will come away disappointed. I don't know why it is, but I believe that on the two subjects of "drink" and "gambling" more rubbish is talked than on any other topics under the sun. Moreover, it is only the straitest sect of the modern Pharisees who can discern the faintest connection between gambling, as we commonly understand it, and the proposed issue of Premium Bonds.

Rubbish of Gambling Talk.

Let me say this: It is true that the prizes are to be drawn by some sort of ballot, and to that extent, I suppose, the scheme constitutes a "lottery," within the meaning of the musty old Act of George IV.—which, by the way, was passed for the express purpose of authorising a State Lottery—and forbidding any other; so that unless a special Act of Parliament is passed, we shall all be "rogues and vagabonds," liable to be placed in the stocks or whipped at the cart-tail. But where does the gambling come in? The "moral" objection to betting and wagering, as I understand it, is that if a man is fool enough to risk more than he can afford to lose and the luck goes against him, he may "come a cropper," with resulting disaster to himself and his dependants. We know the old story; the small boy led away by evil companions begins to play "shove-halfpenny" or "pitch and toss," proceeds to gamble at cards and back horses—whereupon, finding himself temporarily embarrassed, he robs a bank, murders his grandmother, and is hanged at Pentonville. No doubt when the Premium Bonds debate comes along we shall hear echoes of this ancient story, only I suppose the place of the small boy will be taken by the "honest working man," led away by a wicked Government, incited by evil persons like the Member for South Hackney. What Bedlam rubbish it is, to be sure! Talk of gambling, why the subscriber to Premium Bonds cannot lose his money if he tries! His principal is secured to him at a low rate of interest by the whole credit of the British Government. The money is as safe as though it were deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, or wrapped up in the proverbial stocking. Moreover, if the subscriber is lucky enough to win a prize, the money does not come out of the pockets of the other participators in the scheme.

Fondness for a "Flutter."

Prize-money is furnished, not by individuals, but the State; it represents the fund that would otherwise be distributed at a flat rate of 4 per cent. or so on every purchase of bonds. All that happens is that the Government, instead of doleing out its 4 per cent. in equal shares, puts a little "ginger" into the arrangement by offering a very low flat rate of interest, and distributing the balance among the fortunate individuals chosen by the prize draw. Obviously the arrangement is as far removed from "gambling," in the ordinary sense of the word, as taking a collection in church is from common thieving. Indeed, the more I hear of the objections to Premium Bonds, the more I am reminded of Macaulay's famous remark about the Puritans of an earlier time who, as he said, "objected to bear-baiting, not because of the pain caused to the bear, but of the pleasure afforded to the spectators." Similarly, what shocks some people so terribly in the case of Premium Bonds is not any real harm that they can discover in the proposal, but simply the fact that the Government will be indulging that fondness for a "flutter" which is inherent in almost every man—and in a good many women—of British stock. But the solid advantages of the scheme are surely obvious. Hitherto, in the various Government War Loans there has been practically no incentive to the "little man" to invest his savings. It has been all very well for people who could put in their hundreds and draw their accumulated "fivers" by way of interest, but what real inducement has there been for the man, say, with £10 or £20—a little more or less—to put his money into War Bonds? If a subscriber can manage only £100, the £5 interest each year is something tangible; it is big enough to be seen; he can buy his wife a Christmas present with it, or give the kiddies a glimpse of the sea; but what does the interest on £10 amount to? Sixpence less than the price of a bottle of whisky. It isn't good enough, and so in most instances the "little man" leaves War Bonds to his richer neighbours, and the State loses the money. And it loses more than the money. It loses the opportunity of making thousands of working men partners in the great joint-stock enterprise that is known as the British Empire.

The Surest Guarantee.

This is a most important point, and one that to a great extent has been lost sight of. Nothing is more calculated to increase the stability of the nation and to confirm the instincts of Law and Order than to distribute State investments as widely as possible among all classes of the population. It has occasionally been suggested by wild and irresponsible people that one way out of our financial difficulties would be to "repudiate the National Debt"—a course which, as every intelligent man knows, would ruin our credit throughout the world, bring down the whole edifice of British commerce, and plunge us into the deepest abyss of ruin. Personally I do not believe that any Government, whatever its political complexion, would ever stoop to this shameful and suicidal expedient; but the surest guarantee against such a disaster, or any approach to it, is to give a few hundred thousand working men a "stake in the country" by means of Premium Bonds. There, ready to your hand, is the sure antidote to "Bolshevist finance." If the House of Commons, misled by the champions of false morality or spurious economics, should fail to sanction this new venture, they would have neglected a wonderful opportunity of uniting all classes of the community in support of British credit and in the interests of sound finance. To discern the element of evil alleged to reside within this innocent proposal requires what Sam Weller called "a pair of patent gas microscopes of hextra power," but its far-reaching advantages leap to the eye. And let no one fear but that the working men—yes, and the working women—will seize the opportunity.

A Few Pertinent Questions.

To the "conscientious objectors" I would address a few pertinent questions. Did none of these pious gentry ever taste the sweets of "unearned increment"? Are all the Treasury Notes in their well-stocked wallets the fruits of "honest toil"? Did none of them ever indulge in a little "punting"—not at cards or racing, of course; that would be "wicked"—but in the respectable purlieus of the Stock Exchange, at the Baltic, or in Mark Lane? Has none of them ever bought a house and sold it at a profit? Is none of them—whisper it softly—personally acquainted with, say, a war contractor or a peace-time profiteer? Lord, how full the world is of humbugs to be sure! But this time I really believe we have got Messrs. Pecksniff & Co. "on the run." As for my own part in the matter, I am naturally gratified that a financial proposal I have been constantly advocating for the last ten years is at length within sight of practical realisation, and I confidently leave my record in the matter to the judgment of my readers and of my constituents, many of whom I am certain, most of whom probably, will be enthusiastic buyers of Premium Bonds. As for the "conscientious objectors" to the new proposal, who do not mind accepting some £70,000,000 a year from the "Drink" Trade, although that, too, I believe is "wicked"—well, the more of them the better. Their patriotism, of course, will constrain them to buy the new Bonds, and as their consciences naturally will prevent them from participating in the prize-money, there will be all the more chance for the rest of us. So much, then, for the moral and political aspects of the question—which must primarily be regarded, however, from the standpoint of finance and the nation's urgent needs.

IN THE BARBER'S CHAIR.

SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.

Good-morning, Sir Arthur. I didn't seem to see you since last March, if I remember right, 'ow do you get'e on with your familiar spirits? Any 'ot tips in the spook trade? Boomin'? . . . Shop me for cremes, an' get out with me job? I trust I make so I was irreverent. I was only takin' a friendly interest in your persoots. Put what I'd say for you? . . . *Shave?* Pardon me, I'd rather not, sir, please. I've just finished the 'ole o' your new book, sir, "The Vital Message." I must say it's shook me up a bit. I'm glad you dropped in, becos' I want to ask you a riddle question. Is there any shavin' and 'air-cuttin' in the next world? . . . Oh, I see. *Fine pickobs*, ain't it? I don't see it. It's nothing matter for me. If I thort, when I got me 'arp, as you spiritooli call it, thet I'd 'ave to be 'arpin' and 'arpin' and 'arpin' on, I'd chuck it. I'm not sure as I shouldn't make a bee-line for the other place, *you* know, 'ere the fire's done for free of charge. I'm a bit superstitious, I confess, and it wouldn't be comfortable to me if I 'ad to carry on 'arpin' for ever. Besides, there's the question of . . . Oh, there'll be spiritual soap, I s'pose. The invisible variety, I s'pose, for the spiritooli class o' persons washes . . . Ah, I take it. . . . Excuse me, but I don't see nothink ridiculous in me 'arbarous ideas—not in the face o' wot you've . . . You tell us there's 'mansteads in the next plane. Which means 'ouses, I reckon, and 'ow's goin' to clean the winders? . . . Oh, *they won't want no cleanin'*, won't they.

You tell us 'ow there 're beautiful gardens, with lovely flowers. Now, look 'ere, Sir Arthur, since I've 'ad a war allotment I've learnt some'ow to 'ate gardenin'. An' I ask you, 'ow does the gardener, and at 'oo's expense? . . . *Voluntary labour o' love?* That's very nice, but wot do them volunteer gardeners live on? If they work for nothink, 'ow do they pay their way? . . . . *You don't know exackly what the economic system is?* I sh'd jest think you don't! You say as children grow older and elderly people become youthful, thet a balance of youth, beauty and health is struck. Wot does all thet mean? Everybody the same age, everybody as good lookin' as everybody else, and all enjoyin' the same degree o' 'ealth. It sounds bloomin' monotonous, to my mind. "The craftsman still pursues his task, but does it for the joy of the work." Wot ho! Wot about the coal miner? Does 'e still 'ew coal for the sheer joy of the job? . . . Oh; *if 'e wishes*. Then there's coal mines up there, eh? If there's coals, I s'pose they burns it. If they burns it, it makes smoke an' dirt, don't it? . . . Then wot about them winders wot don't want cleanin'? . . .

Sir Arthur, you make me larf. If you was on'y honest with yerself you'd admit thet you no more know wot 'appens arfter death than *I* do. W'y try to kid yourself and other simple people thet 'eaven is on'y a sorter glorified Golder's Green? W'y trouble so much about the nex' life? If you do your bit 'ere on earth, play a n'onest, straight game, 'elp lame dorgs over stiles accetra, I don't think it matters. This is a jolly fine earth, if we on'y knows it. The nex' world is shore to be better for them wot deserves it. Thet's enough for me.

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It cuts the Germans to the soul,
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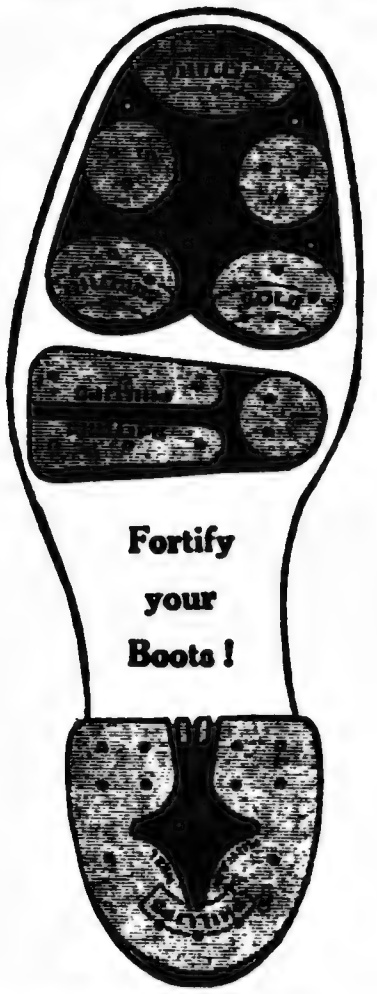

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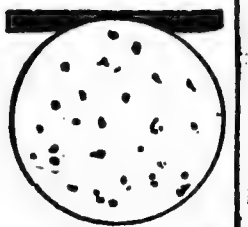

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JOHN BULL AT PLAY.

RACING, FOOTBALL, BOXING AND OTHER SPORTING NOTES.

RACING.

Alasnam is indeed an ill-starred horse. But for being "pocketed" at the bend, he would have won the Liverpool Autumn Cup. Sir Abe Bailey's colt will probably have his revenge by winning either the Derby Cup or the Manchester November Handicap—perhaps both, providing a strong lad can be secured to ride him. He is, however, no boy's mount.

We shall have some good jumpers from Ireland this National Hunt season. Clonree is by no means a bad specimen.

No matter the jockey's riding, we will "bank" on Gay Lord again beating Queen's Square in the Derby Cup—but what chance has Mr. White's three-year-old got to give Alasnam 18 lbs., providing of course, the latter escapes the same interference he met with at Liverpool?

There has not been anything wrong with R. Day's trials; it is simply a case of little boys not being able to ride Alasnam.

The Editor's horse Aynsley has not exactly been pitchforked into the Manchester November Handicap, but there is this to be said in his favour—that 7st. 7lbs. will permit of a strong jockey riding him. There is no immediate hurry. We can advise our readers as to his chance near the day of the race. Then we shall be in a better position to know how he has progressed in his preparation.

FOOTBALL.

So "Bobbie" Templeton of the curly locks, once described as the "Adonis of the touch line," has passed away at the early age of 40. Never was a more "idolised" player than the popular Scot, whose funeral at Kilmarnock was made a public event.

We understand that Sir Henry G. Norris, M.P., has charge of the Football Betting Bill with a view to getting it through Parliament. He recently referred to the coupon betting as a most serious menace to the game.

In our eighth Football Competition no competitor succeeded in giving a correct forecast of the 18 matches played on November 1st, but the following three competitors sent coupons with two errors each, and therefore share the prize of £100: P. H. Dyball, 27, Westhorpe Street, Putney, S.W.15; A. Rickens, Mannings Bank, Crockenhill, nr. Swanley, Kent; C. Slade, Corston, Malmesbury, Wilts.

With this issue we are starting an entirely new and original weekly Football Competition. The sum of £500 will be paid to the sender of any ten winning teams selected from those given on the coupon on page iii of cover. If no competitor succeeds in giving ten winning teams, the prize of £500 will be awarded to the sender of the next largest number of winning teams. This is the simplest and most attractive competition ever devised. There is no entrance fee, and every reader should take advantage of this remarkable offer. In any event the prize of £500 *must be won* by somebody, so send in your coupon without delay and you may win it.

Although some of the Huddersfield townspeople expressed indignation when they heard of the proposal to remove their Association club to Leeds, they really had little to grumble at. With a 3,000 "gate" to see Fulham play on a ground equipped for over 60,000 people the limit was reached, and debenture-holders could not be expected to be philanthropists for ever—with the public so apathetic.

The fact is, the Northern Union game has killed "Soccer" in Huddersfield. It is such a good game, too, that were it generally adopted in Rugby circles, many more "Soccer" teams would go under.

WALKING.

We hear that it is contemplated to raise the veterans' age limit in future long-distance road walking races. This is by no means surprising, seeing that in the first open Brighton walk after the war, seven of the first sixteen men were over 40; one indeed being 53 and two others 48. This is a remarkable record in view of the fact that in the "boom" year of 1909 the "under thirties" practically carried all before them. There is still hope for the middle-aged!

The Surrey Walking Club, which has done so much for the sport, has just reissued "Walking," its official organ, as a monthly venture. At the recent annual meeting, Mr. E. J. M. Owens was re-elected President for the "coming of age" year, and he well merited the glowing eulogy of Mr. Tom Crafter, who proposed him. Walking is once more coming into its own.

RUNNING.

It is sad to learn that poor Hart, who has put up so many fine performances on the road, including running to Brighton and back, is in very poor circumstances. Doubtless this statement will lead to something being done for him by John Bull Sportsmen. He is one of the well-deserving.

WEEK'S RACING SELECTIONS.

Derby—Wednesday.
Markeaton Plate—Corn Sack.
Chesterfield Nursery—Paragon, if absent Adopted.
Rangemore Stakes—*Meavaig Bay.

Derby—Thursday.
Osmaston Nursery—*Light Hearted.
Allestree Plate—Sober Wisdom.
Hardwicke Plate—Lahloo.

Derby—Friday.
Stainsby Plate—Twincat.
Friary Nursery—Black Domino.
Derby Cup—*Alasnam, if absent Elsinore.
Chaddesden Plate—Lady Peregrine.

Hurst Park—Saturday.
Petersham Welter—Ocydrome.
Autumn Plate—Wimasu.
Syon Handicap—*Aris.
Weybridge Nursery—Elson.
Mortlake Plate—Clarion.

HOCKEY

There seems to be quite a shimozzle over the umpiring in hockey matches recently. On the one hand various Umpires Associations are doing their best to help the clubs by sending out impartial men who gladly give their services, and on the other hand some of the players in this game of "happy freedom" apparently resent firm control although they unwittingly may be guilty of breaches of rule. There would appear to be need of a more amicable spirit each way—official umpires should not be too officious and lordly, and players should realise the necessity of strictly conforming to the laws of the game, and should not pose as superior persons. There should be give and take.

Hockey has lost a splendid friend in the death of Sir Henry Smith, the popular Vice-President of the Hockey Association and of the Eastern Counties H.A. Although in recent years he had indifferent health, he seldom missed a representative match, and hockey players revered him for his kindly interest in them during the stress of war. His cheery letters to the "boys" in the trenches are very precious documents and mementos of a grand sportsman.

BOXING.

We should like to confer a title on Mr. J. Pritchard, who floored the opponents of boxing at a Brynmawr meeting with the remark that he refused to be dictated to by "a small band like the Free Church Council." This was the outcome of a scheme to hold a boxing tournament in aid of the local War Memorial Fund, and the receipt of a protest from the Free Churches to the Memorial Committee. Another potent observation at the same meeting (by the Chairman) was "I always find that when it comes to doing something, Church members are found wanting." As we have said before, it is time this spoil-sport mania of the Welsh parsons brought its recriminations.

Tibby Watson impressed us very much in his bout with Donny Thrush at the N.S.C. Not only could he give punishment; but he revealed a capacity for receiving it unusual with a boxer of his weight, and in this respect he more closely approximates to Jimmy Wilde than any boxer we have seen for some time.

Candidly, we do not like statements to be made public to the effect that there is a "possibility" of a law case for damages because a well-known boxer failed to keep a recent engagement. Such prejudicing of a case, especially where it has been accompanied by innuendoes as to whys and wherefores, without the other side having had the same privileges of publicity, savours not only of the unfair, but the "journalistically dangerous."

Seeing that Carpentier is still "in between," all the stories about Beckett having signed a contract to meet Dempsey in America make rather amusing reading. Beckett's manager confesses himself to be in complete ignorance of the deal, whilst Mr. Cochran has offered £35,000 for the winner of the Carpentier and Beckett fight—to meet at Olympia. What with all this and certain newspaper statements concerning other boxers, which subsequently have to be refuted, the public is getting more than a trifle "fed up." When is the game going to have proper and official control?

LAWN TENNIS.

Somebody appears to have been dosing the Lawn Tennis Association with the elixir of life. The scheme for an official L.T.A. ground, with hard courts on which to have young players professionally coached, and the determination to take a sympathetic interest in the big democratic end of the game, leave us gasping at the enterprise of a body which has previously done little but legislate for the open tournaments run for the minority, who have time and money to spare, and in most cases no work to do. Some day we might win back the championships. We had almost given up hope.

The L.T.A., we understand, will be asked to discuss a proposal to make a levy of two shillings each on the members of affiliated clubs, to stiffen their finances, in view of their big ideas. We venture to suggest that the game is now so popular with all classes of the community that, if it came to a National ground and headquarters, on the lines of the M.C.C., there would be adequate response if it were decided to issue shares.

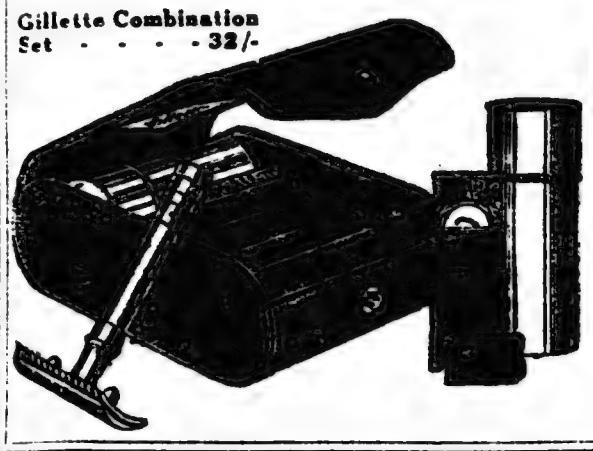
WHIPPETS.

The *National News* has rendered a public service in taking up the question of the monstrous pampering of whippet-racing dogs, especially in regard to giving them large quantities of milk, and the "doping" with whisky. When an owner admits that he gives his dog five shillings' worth of milk a week, in addition to fifteen shillings' worth of rabbits, it is time the Food Controller stepped in.

The Shaving Service for Men—Everywhere.

THREE minutes from the time you take the Gillette Razor from its case, the morning shave is finished, and that roughness and beard-growth which comes so stealthily in the night gives place to a smoothness, satisfying and refreshing, which only the perfect shaving instrument can produce.
Run the fingers over the face and the neck after a Gillette once-over shave, and you find smoothness everywhere—no missed patches which have defied the razor's edge. The work is complete, and testifies to the genuine efficiency of the razor. The Gillette is simplicity itself. There are no preparations to make—and, do you realise the importance of this?—you can put the razor back in its case without Stropping or Honing, and it will be ready to do its work again just as efficiently to-morrow.

Gillette Combination Set - - - - 32/-



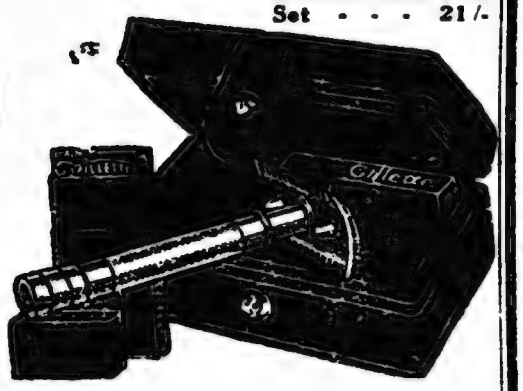
Gillette
SAFETY RAZOR

NO STROPPING NO HONING

15,000,000 men have adopted the Gillette—No Stropping, No Honing—method of shaving and the number grows at a rate which is difficult to keep pace with.

Sold Everywhere. - - - British Made.
Write for illustrated Booklet.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR, LTD.,
184-188, Great Portland Street, London, W.1

Gillette Standard Set - - - 21/-



PINKS
ORANGE MARMALADE

on the breakfast table adds a pleasing finish to the Bill of Fare. Made from the finest selected Oranges and Pure Sugar only, Pink's Marmalade is a real economy food and known as the marmalade with the orange flavour. Serve it to-day—you cannot get anything better.

TO RETAILERS.—All retailers entering the "John Bull" Window Dressing Competition will receive every possible support from Messrs. E. & T. Pink. Applications for Show Cards, etc., are invited.

Sold by Grocers and Stores Everywhere.

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Useful Service.

With an Ingersoll Radiolite the time is never out of sight day or night. Under your pillow or by your bed it will glow brightly while you sleep, and is ever ready to tell you the time instantly you wake. Think what a comfort this would mean to you. Out of doors at night, too, you can see the time clearly and distinctly without the fuss and bother of making a light. It is the watch that tells the time as distinctly in pitch-black darkness as it does in the brightest light.

Ingersoll Radiolite

The Day and Night Watch.

Radiolite is the substance used on the hands and figure to make them glow. It contains real radium, which ensures the luminosity lasting for the life of the watch.

You can always see Radiolite time, and only Ingersolls are Radiolites.

There is an Ingersoll Model for everyone, from 60/- down to 15/-

INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:—

Waterbury Radiolite	.....	40/-
Wrist ,,	.....	30/-
Eclipse ,,	.....	25/-
Yankee ,,	.....	20/-

Sold by high-class Watch Dealers throughout the Kingdom; but if your dealer cannot supply you, any Ingersoll Model you wish will be sent post free upon receipt of price.

Illustrated Catalogue sent post free.

INGERSOLL WATCH CO., LTD.,
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"TOMMY AND JACK."

Dealing also with the Discharged Sailor and Soldier and their Dependents.

OUR PLEDGE.—"No case of hardship or injustice, no instance of beggarly treatment or mean cheeseparing, shall go unchallenged and unrebuked."—*Horatio Bottomley*, 19th August, 1916.

"TOMMY."

The Guards: For patriotic reasons, during the war we refrained from publishing grave complaints from the Guards training camps, but made personal representations at Brigade Headquarters. Mr. Churchill now refuses to hold an inquiry into serious charges made elsewhere; but perhaps he will tell us if there were any suicides at Caterham, and if so, how many?

No Amnesty: The Secretary of State tells us that there will be no amnesty for soldiers who are jailed for minor offences. But there is a higher authority, and we shall be surprised if the King does not exercise clemency when, in a few days, peace is finally signed.

Deserters or Not: A soldier cannot be tried for desertion, according to Regulations, unless he has been 21 days on the loose, and before he can be found guilty *intention* to desert must be proved—he being in civilian dress when arrested, for instance, being sufficient. It seems to be the fashion now to turn ordinary absentees into deserters, and thus deprive them of their service gratuities and decorations. Is this to relieve the National Debt?

The "All Fun" Army:—The boys on the Rhine ask us to contradict the newspaper reports, which appear periodically, picturing military life there as a kind of constant fun and fancy fair. Although on enlistment they were promised unlimited sport, on the whole they are only allowed to play in their own scanty off-duty time.

Our Volunteers: Will the War Office do something to signalise the men who volunteered under the Derby scheme, were turned down on health grounds, and were afterwards called up by the Military Service Act?

"JACK."

The Spirit Spreads:—The fashion set by the lower deck men who dined the admirals is already spreading. The other night the chief and petty officers of H.M.S. *Sherborne* entertained their captain and officers to dinner, and the atmosphere was of the friendliest—which suggests that the *Sherborne* is a "happy" ship.

The *Espiegle*:—We have already written about H.M.S. *Espiegle*, which is in tropical waters. We have received a further letter from one of her officers, who tells us that the ship is not fit for pigs to inhabit. Work that should be done by steam is done by hand. Without going further into details, we say that this obsolete craft should at once be scrapped, and replaced by an up-to-date vessel. Perhaps we must take this question up also "in another place."

Another Crock:—H.M.S. *Hussar* should, too, receive early attention. She was built over 20 years ago, and is acting as the C.-in-C.'s yacht in the Eastern Mediterranean—and so far as the lower deck men are concerned there is not a more uncomfortable ship in the Service.

Leave:—Will the commander of H.M.S. *Apollo* please give all the crew entitled to it their Easter leave? Easter is a long time behind us, but the men kick about being balked. The T.B.D. and torpedo men are up in arms.

"If You See It," etc.:—In the House of Commons Dr. Macnamara has confirmed the statement we made a few weeks ago, to the effect that the R.M.L.I. and R.M.A. are about to be amalgamated, and the question of the future uniform of the Corps is under consideration. So far as the Service affected is concerned, the change is not looked upon with favour.

"THE SILVER BADGERS."

Secretaries of Discharged Sailors' and Soldiers' organisations, in sending cases of injustice or other information, should mark their envelopes "Silver Badgers."

The King's Appeal:—Day by day, and day after day, we interview poor Privates and Officers who long for employment. We do our very level best, and are pleased to know that we have had many ex-Tommies placed. Will not the employers of the country listen to the request of his Majesty the King?

Apply Here, Please:—We receive many letters from ex-soldiers' clubs, etc., asking for help in the matter of literature. Messrs. W. and G. Foyle, 121-123, Charing Cross Road, will be pleased to send them books, if they get into touch with the firm. It is good to know that Tommy and Jack have still some friends.

Cruel:—There was a staff of 5,000 at Strand House who handled Censor's work, and they were chucked out at the end of things to fend for themselves without a halfpenny of gratuity; and most of them are high up on the rocks—starving. Had they belonged to a Trades Union they would have been supported out of State funds. These faithful and highly-skilled servants have been thrown away like squeezed lemons. "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," and some of them may be force to sell some of their "stories" to the Press. *Verb. sap.*

Fall In, Sportsmen!:—A reunion dinner of the 23rd R.F. (1st Sportsmen's) will be held at the Great Eastern Hotel, City, on Saturday, November 15th, particulars of which can be obtained from P. C. Essex, Stock Exchange, E.C.

Girls *versus* Heroes:—The land girls in Rutland, and elsewhere, are to be retained until 1921, driving tractors and doing other kinds of farm work. What about Badgers who advertise for such jobs and cannot obtain them? Perhaps by a "new earth" Mr. Lloyd George means a place where the ex-soldier may do nothing but starve.

"THE GREATEST

[The object of our Fund is to relieve (a) the dependents of our Soldiers and Sailors; and (b) suffering amongst the people generally. No genuine appeal is ever refused, and although we see to it that adequate

Among the numerous cases we assisted during the week were the following:—

"Hipped":—An ex-soldier has a wife and ailing child. He cannot find employment, and his out-of-work donation has ceased.

The Widow's Plight: The widow of a Service man has six children under 12. Illness entered her home, and she had to pawn her sewing machine and other goods to make ends meet.

Unemployed:—A man, with a wife and five young children, is ill and unable to work. The family was in a state of destitution.

Common Cases:—A number of civilians and ex-soldiers, with families, were in distress owing to lack of employment. All such claims are carefully investigated, and the "wont-works" are ruthlessly weeded out.

Little Strangers:—During the week we helped more than the usual number of cases in which women with little or no money are about to become mothers. In addition to cash, so far as possible, we supply these poor people with the necessary baby clothing.

Waiting:—A discharged soldier is waiting for his pension. He was ill and destitute.

Sickness and Debt:—A widow with three youngsters has two of them seriously ill. She owes several bills and was without money.

On the Rocks:—An ex-seaman is totally deaf, and has failed to find employment. His sole income is 6s. a week.

The White Plague:—A young man is without friends, and is far gone in consumption. He was in need of money and warm clothing, which we supplied.

Deserted:—A woman, with two delicate children, was deserted by her husband some time ago, and the family were hungry and without money.

"A SCOUNDREL UNMASKED."

Our piteous story of the girl mother of Wallsend has resulted in the handsome amount of £85 16s. 9d. being contributed by generous readers—of whom the great majority are anonymous. A first instalment was promptly forwarded to relieve immediate necessities; whilst the balance is being sent, in trust, to a responsible citizen, who will administer it to the best effect.

SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£20: "C. M.P.", £5 each: H. A. (Dymchurch), W. Y. (Moffat), A. G. H. (Holland Park), E. H. (Postermat); £2 each: Mrs. T. R. (Glasgow), R. G. (Canterbury); £1 1s.: J. A. S. (Moseley); £1 each: "Black Bun," "Just a Woman," "Old Soldier," E.C.S. (Glasgow), "Human Being," R. Q. (Manchester), Rev. B. G. B. (Hampstead), "A Working Woman" (Bridport), "A. W.," "Abul" (Hove), H. J. G. (S.W.6), W. A. (Shorncliffe), R. L. (Manchester); 12s. 6d.: "My Dog"; 10s. 6d.: E. P. (Eastbourne); 10s. each: T. S. (Carnforth), W. A. B. (Bootle), A. J. B. (Blundellsands), Mr. and Mrs. W. M. (S.W.4), "Anitas" (who has sent 10s. for another case), "Betrayed," which has been forwarded; "Ex-Sailor," J. F. M. (Glasgow), "W.," "Madge," "Anon," S. H. (Bermondsey), W. G. G. (Dundonald), A. H.; 7s. 6d.: "Sympathiser" (Batham); 7s. each: W. M. B., S. B. L. (New Southgate); 5s. each: "A Mother," W.A.C. (Birmingham), B. R. (Edin.), B. M. H. (Gateshead), "Billericay," C. E. H. (Southport), A. B. (Manchester), Mrs. E. P. (Catford), Nurse E. P., "Disabled Contemptible," "Brigand" (Preston), N. S. (Devonport), L. F. (Rushden), "A Reader" (S. Wales), Mrs. C. M. G. (South Brent), Mrs. D. M. L. (Reading), L. B. (Manchester), "A Sympathiser" (Brightlingsea), "Derry," "Three Sympathisers," E. L., V. Mc.; 4s. each: "Comparison," "Mother and Daughter"; 3s. each: M. L. W. (Edin.), E. M. K. (Snodland), B. M. (Oxford); 2s. 6d. each: J. B., "A Sympathiser," S. (Westcliff), A. H. W. (Derby), "Demobilised Minesweeper," "A Happy Mother," A. McD., Alex. McK., "True Mormon Girl," "New Forest Reader," "A Poor Woman" (Southend), "To Help," F. W. S. (Bradford); 2s. each: A. F. S. (Sholing), W. N. (Mayfield), W. W. (Chichester), W. W., Mrs. A. G., "Ealing Reader," W. S. (Seton), Mrs. J. L. (Edin.), 1s. each: "A Widow's Mite," E. R. (Cumberland Market), W. & C. (Acton), J. H. (Ayr).

The recipient of our readers' bounty desires us to express her heartfelt thanks for this splendid help in her time of bitter need.

OF THESE—"

proof is presented in every case relieved—no harassing or degrading questions are put to applicants. Will you please help? We gladly defray all expenses of administration.]

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

(Active hostilities have ceased, but requests for help have grown in number and continue to grow. Please do your bit to assist us to meet these new demands, soldiers and sailors and their dependents having the first claim upon the Fund, though civilian sufferers are not forgotten. Every penny subscribed goes in relief, whilst the accounts in connection with the Fund are duly vouched by a leading firm of Chartered Accountants.)

Mount Ngwihi Patriotic Fund (Vryheid), £25; D. M. (Winona), £1; Mrs. A. G. (Hayes End), 1s.; "Lallie," 2s. 6d.; "Nelly," 2s. 6d.; J. G. M., £1; E. M. A., 2s. 6d.; "3 K's" (Malvern), 3s.; L. A. B. (Madras), 10s.; L. E. (Harringay), 2s.; "A JOHN BULL Constant Reader," 1s.; Miss C. (Clapham Park), 4s.; C. I. M. L., 5s.; E. J. B. (Willesden), 1s.; "In Thankfulness," 2s. 6d.; "To God's Glory," 5s.; A. W. K. B., 1s.; L. H. B. G. (Bognor), 2s. 6d.; B. W. (Knowle), 5s.; B. M. (Warrington), £1; Mrs. A. G. (Hayes End), 1s.; L. P., 5s.; "76" (Cardiff), 2s. 6d.; "One of the Bereaved," 5s.; "Diedree," 10s.; R. F. H. (Lee-on-Solent), £1; B. H. (Liscard), 2s. 6d.; "Thankful," 10s.; "Reliver," 10s.; "Anti-Yank Bleff," 10s.; C. C. (Holborn), 10s.; "Assistant Lighthouse Keeper," 5s.; "Regular Reader" (Huddersfield), 2s. 6d.; W. T. G. (Wakefield), 1s.; A. C. (Newcastle-on-Tyne), 5s.; "A Lonely One" (Aberdeen), 5s.; J. W. (Stockport), 2s.; M. C. (Harlesden), 6d.; E. F. C. (Leyton), 1s.; "Soldier's Wife" (Felixstowe), 5s.; "In Memory of Bruce," 2s. 6d.; "A. N. R. No. 3," 1s.; "A Durham Lad," 2s.; Mrs. J. A. (Stowmarket), 6d.; "Mary," 1s.; "Wee Phil," 9d.; J. N. (Stanleytown), 1s.; "Hillhead," 5s.; "A Grass Widow" (Sevenoaks), 10s.; Ship's Company, H.M.S. *Humbledon* (per J. N. B.), £13 12s. 6d.; Anon., £1; "A Carmarthenshire Reader," 10s. 6d.; Mrs. C. S. (Chiswick), 2s.; E. A. K. (East Ham), 5s.; "A Scot," 10s.; W. H. C. (Walthamstow), 2s.; E. B. (Liverpool), 4s.; M. H., 1s. 7d.; F. A. (Pendleton), £1 1s.; F. B. (Nuneaton), 2s. 6d.; W. T. S. (N. Finchley), £1 1s.; Mrs. M. J. (Stoke Newington), 2s. 6d.; G. G. (Gillingham), 5s.; E. A. P., 10s.; J. C. P., 10s.; M. E. S. (Surbiton Hill), £3; Mrs. T. (Walthamstow), 1s.; J. W. C. (Clapham Common), 5s.; "S. Ealing Reader," 2s.; "Demobbed" (Chelsea), 2s.; C. A. B. (Lagos), 17s. 6d.; Mrs. A. S. (Govan), 5s.; Mrs. H. C. (Knutsford), 1s.; "Wally and Lawrie," 6d.; W. C. (Kentish Town), 6d.; S. L. (Bentley), 2s. 3d.; W. V. (Burnley), 2s.; J. B. (Plymouth), 1s.; "Small Bullet," 6d.; H. E. W., 2s. 6d.; A. W., 2s.; C. P. H. (Chepstow), 2s. 6d.; "My D.O.G.," 5s.

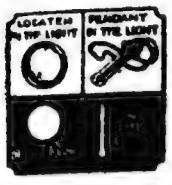
GUARD AGAINST ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

FATAL mistakes are made in the dark. Labels and special bottles are useless then. Run no risks with the poisons in your cupboard. Make them absolutely distinct with these warning lights. They render mistakes impossible.

Ingersol lite
LOCATER AND PENDANT

THE LITTLE SIGNAL LIGHT WARNS YOU IN THE DARK.

The Locater is a brass-bound, self-adhesive disc. The Pendant is an unbreakable glass tube with tie-on cord. Both contain radium luminous substance.



Put them on match boxes, light switches, gas taps, top and bottom stairs, etc., and avoid groping and stumbling in the dark.

Locater and Pendant 1/6 each, from all dealers, or sent direct on receipt of price.

INGERSOLL WATCH CO., Ltd.
(Dept. L 353) 170, Regent St., London, W.1.

CHILBLAIN MISERIES.

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT CURES THE BLAINS BY DRAWING OUT THE INFLAMMATION.

The very worst case of Chilblains can be cured with **Grasshopper Ointment**. It is impossible to imagine a case so bad that it is not easily curable with the Ointment. **"Grasshopper's"** power of drawing out the inflammation is not possessed in the same measure by any other preparation. Yet this is the only effective method of curing Chilblains, and it is because **"Grasshopper's"** curative virtues are due to this that its superiority to the other preparations is so marked. If you suffer from Chilblains during cold weather, don't wait until you have them. Get a box of **"Grasshopper"** now, and use it as soon as you feel the chill in your feet. **Grasshopper Ointment** can be obtained at Boots', Taylors' Drug Co., Timothy White's, and other Stores and Chemists at 1/3 a box, or direct, post free, from I. B. Albert & Co., 73, Farringdon Street, London, E.C. 4.

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Prepaid, 6d. per line, minimum 3 lines.

AWNINGS, ALL SIZES.—20 high-class patterns 2/6, postage 6d. Sunproof canvas. Also grass 1d., assorted, 6/-, 24-, 12/-. Catalogue 1d., 80, Jury Square, London, E.C. 4.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Large illustrated forty-page catalogue of superior quality. Rings, Pendants, Brooches, Wrist Watches, Furs, Necklets, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods. Post Free on request. Prices are a revelation! Every article accompanied by signed warranty. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Immediate deliveries. Send a postcard TO-DAY.—M. Fitzpatrick (Dept. 207), Burnley.

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BEST and CHEAPEST Wholesale Warehouse for Remnants, Remnants, Drapery, Readymades, Travellers samples. Send for Catalogue free.—Cochrane's Warehouse, 1, Victoria Bridge, Manchester.

BOOTS.—1s. Saved. Buy Direct from our Northampton Factory. Send postcard for catalogue. Gents', Ladies' and Children's Boots.—John Emmet, Ltd., Dept. 7, Northampton.

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REPRODUCE your own Christmas and New Years' Cards, on the PLEX Duplicator. Most instructive and interesting. Prices from 6/6.—B. PODMORE & Co., 69, Chancery Lane, LONDON, W.C.

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KEEP YOUR FEET DRY

By wearing
RUBBER THIGH BOOTS
when fishing, shooting, ditching, farming, motor-cycling, washing and cleaning motors, stables, cow-sheds, or any wet and dirty work. Strong, durable and absolutely waterproof. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sizes in stock 7, 8, 9, 10, & 11.

Send 36/- stating size to

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BRAININE

The Only Cure for Brain Fag.
It is a great vitaliser. It builds up, through the brain, the whole nerve system. It makes work a pleasure. It

Solves the Drug Problem.
It is free from strychnine or any poisonous ingredient. It is no quack preparation. It is made up from the prescription of a great Brain Specialist. It is

Strongly recommended by Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P.
It is sold in tubes at 1/3 and 3/- To be obtained at the Army and Navy Stores, Boots, and all leading Chemists; or direct, post free, from—

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THE FAMOUS
After-Dinner Pill.

TO enjoy robust, well balanced health take a Ker-nak Pill after your mid-day meal and occasionally last thing at night. Wonderfully soothing and free from the crude mineral drugs found in old fashioned pills, Ker-nak is incomparable for the way it keeps the liver, stomach and bowels in order.

Of all Chemists at 1/3 or 3/- (for family size.)

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Thermogene is the proved relief for

NEURALGIA	RHEUMATISM	BRONCHITIS	PLEURISY
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SPRAINS	SCIATICA	MUSCULAR PAINS	*Also ask Medical advice

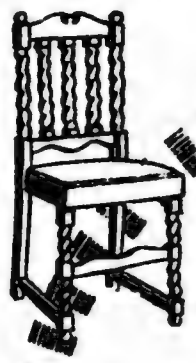
And a hundred Kindred Ailments.

Obtainable at all chemists, price 1/3 and 3/- per box.

Look for the familiar orange-coloured box in the chemists' windows.

THERMOGENE CO., LTD., Haywards Heath, Sussex.

Style & Stability



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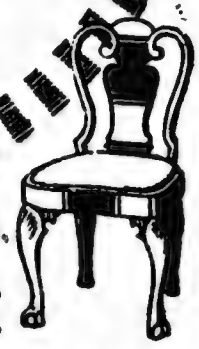
£300,000
Stock of Second Hand Furniture

of superb quality, and including first-class examples of all the great period styles, is now on view in the spacious showrooms of the Hackney Furnishing Company, and is on sale without reserve.

ALL BARGAINS FOR CASH OR CREDIT.

15% Special Discount for Cash.

Hackney gradual payments — small weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments without interest being charged, apply to every purchase. Hackney terms include:—Free Life and Fire Insurance, Country Customers Fares to town paid on all orders of £20 value.



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JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

FINANCIAL NOTES—AND ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

BY OUR CITY EDITOR.

All correspondence relating to financial matters should be addressed to the City Editor.

Each enquiry must be accompanied by a Postal Order for One Shilling.

Why Has the Bank Rate Risen?

The rise in the Bank Rate was a shock to the City for the Stock Exchange number. Some people say it is the Yankees have forced the rate up. Others point direct to the gamble in oil. Some say, believe that the bankers are out to force the Government to view of its urgent necessity for a new Loan. Probably there is some truth in all three statements. The rise in oil shares has been engineered, and much of the buying has been done on borrowed money. There is nothing on the surface to justify the market boom in Burmah, Shells or Mexican Eagles. They do not commend to an investor as much as War Loan.

Coats and Profiteering.

Although at the time of going to press, the Coats' bonus has not been made public, the stupendous profits already announced have caused very strong feeling throughout the country. In 1913 net profit was £2,594,072. The war began, Excess Profits Duty was put on: first 50, then 60, then 80 per cent. Coats laughed! And profits for 1916 were £3,287,395; in 1917, £3,360,951; 1918, £3,171,595; and for 1919, £3,899,388; an increase of £727,793 on the previous year. The 1918 balance-sheet shows reserves amounting to £10,847,000, and no less than £1,150,000 has been added during the past year. Who can deny that Excess Profits is added to the cost of the goods and paid for by the public? Everyone who buys a reel of cotton is paying his share of the Excess Profits Duty. The spectacle profits made are a scandal, and I anticipate an immense outcry, for these profits have been made out of the very poorest class of people.

Another Example.

Lamb & Fletcher is another example of enormous profits earned out of the war and paid for by the taxpayer. Profit for the past year £224,800. Such is better than the previous year, and this rate of earnings has been going on all through the war. There was a time when holders of Lamb & Flatcher preference shivered and shook in their shoes. Today it is one of the richest companies in the coal trade, and all made out of the war—in spite of the enormous Excess Profits Duty—and it is those who contest profit coal who howl and bale.

CATERING SHARES.

For a long time past there has been talk of an amalgamation between the catering companies. They have been cutting each other's throats persistently, and it is only within the last two years that any reasonable arrangements have been come to. Cabins have paid no dividend for ages. Express Dairy has its milk trade to rely on and does a steady but unexciting business. J.P. Restaurants have paid little or nothing for a long time. Liptons have passed through troublous times, but are now on the up-grade. Lockharts have had a spotty career. Lyons, on the other hand, have been uniformly successful, having distributed 769 per cent. in dividends, in addition to share issues giving handsome premiums and various bonus issues. Slaters used to do well, but have fallen away to nothing. Spiers & Pond paid 10 per cent. for years and then collapsed into reconstruction. The Mecca started off well, but has died away to nil. If some arrangement could be made whereby a working agreement could be reached in all these companies, the public might be better fed and the shareholders better paid. Liptons, Lyons and the A.B.C. are the three strong concerns. Liptons' pre-war profit was £161,544 in 1913, but it earned only 4.06 per cent. on its balance-sheet total. For 1919 the profit had jumped to £401,365, and it showed 9 per cent. on the assets. The net quick assets have increased from £815,816 in 1913 to £1,307,046 in 1919. Lyons' profit in 1913 was £217,569, or equal to 8.8 per cent. on assets, and in 1919 it was £258,077, which, however, was only equal to 6.07 per cent. A.B.C. makes a rather similar show profit in 1913 was £69,023, which is 22.21 per cent. of the assets, and in 1919 was £96,545 or 11.9 per cent. of assets. There is clearly a tendency all the way through for the catering firms to go on increasing their assets without increasing their profits in a proper-pro-rate manner, and an analysis of the other firms would show this to a much larger extent. Therefore amalgamation is of urgent necessity, otherwise competition will kill the trade. The more one looks at the accounts of the catering businesses, the more inclined one is to advise a sale of the shares.

'Ware Anglo-Argentine Trams!

Anglo-Argentine Trams are the latest toy. This huge over-capitalised concern was an Anglo-German enterprise, running a tramway system in Buenos Aires. It used to pay dividends on its ordinary stock, most of which was popularly supposed to belong to the Huns by the simple process of forgetting to depreciate the road. I advise people to leave Anglo-Argentine Trams severely alone.

Tax-Free Investments.

Companies that pay their dividends free of income-tax have been popular with investors ever since the tax was raised to 6s. But it is just as well to warn those who invest in tax-free shares that the Income Tax Commission now sitting is very likely to recommend that payment of dividends free of tax shall be made illegal. Those who care to wade through the 281 pages of evidence already presented in three Blue-books will probably agree with what I say.

Chartereds and their Future.

The feature of the week has been the spurt in Chartereds, and whatever the result of the commission may be there is no doubt that the Company will be bought out sooner or later and at a price which will show a handsome profit to buyers at the present price. One has only to analyse the last balance-sheet of the Chartered Company to see that even at a break-up price the shares are worth 30s. a-piece.

Premier Briquettes.

The prospectus of this Company, to which I referred last week, has now made its appearance. The issue is one of 100,000 Preferred Ordinary shares at par, and from the particulars available I regard them as a good investment. The enterprise comes at an opportune time and has a future of great potentialities.

Morriss-London, Ltd.

This new issue is of interest to motorists. Of the capital of £60,000, 27,000 7½ per cent. participating Preference shares of £1 each, free of income tax up to 6s. in the pound, are being offered to the public. As, after the Ordinary shares have received 7½ per cent., the Preference will be entitled to 25 per cent. of any surplus profits, they possess considerable attractions.

OUR FINANCIAL LETTER BAG.

EDITORIAL REPLIES.

(All inquiries must be accompanied by a postal order for 1s., and bear the full name and address of correspondent as evidence of good faith.)

E. R. (St. John's Hill). *Venezuela Central Rly.*: The prospects are encouraging, and the shares appear to be an attractive lock-up at the present price.—COOPER (Blackwood). You have a good profit on *Premier Oil and Pipe Line* and should take it. *Trinidad Dominions* may be held a little longer. *Anglo-Ecuadorians* have fair prospects.—G. F. W. (Ross). —*Graham Mer.h and Co.*: I do not recommend you to have any dealings with this firm.—E. S. (Westminster). *United Dairies*: The report has been issued since you wrote, and a dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared. The business is a prosperous one.—F. N. (Seven Kings). You have a profit on *Spies Petroleum* and might let it run a little longer: but do not be too greedy. I have no records about *Chishi Colliery*, but the prospects of the *Criterion Restaurant* are good.—R. J. W. (Lincoln). *Dunlops*: They are quite good to hold for further appreciation. At any rate, await the next report, which will be out soon.—Mrs. M. E. O'B. (Blandford). *Anglo-Roumanian*: The price may go a little higher, but I think you should sell.—H. M. H. (Sutton).—*Commercial Bank of London*: It appears to be doing a sound business, and I think the shares are worth holding.—H. B. (Askern). *The Financial News* is quite reliable. *Boots'* preferred ordinary shares are a sound investment.—H. W. W. (Slough). *Consols* yield over 4½ per cent. at the present price, and are an excellent investment having regard to the probability of capital appreciation some time in the future. The low price is mainly due to the heavy war borrowings.

A. F. (Kincardine). *Pecos Valley Oil*: You might as well take what you can get for the shares, but the Meano Trust scheme has not much to recommend it, and it looks a topsy-turvy way of trying to do business.

W. H. (Burnley). *Jeffree Shipping Line*: Shipping companies are nearly all making big profits at present, but it is impossible to say how long this state of affairs will last. The market in the shares is limited, and I regard them as speculative.—T. G. (Camberwell).—If you are prepared to wait a long time your *German Mark* notes will probably improve in value, but I think there is no immediate prospect of any substantial recovery.—A. R. W. (Hastings). *Oil Trust*: The shares are now over 4s., and I should advise you to take your profit.—H. M. S. (Salisbury). —*Southern Tannery*: The shares are not quoted in the London market, and I have no information about the company's prospects.—H. H. C. (Torquay).—*Redway, Melvin & Co.*: I advise you not to have any dealings.—G. C. (Tredegar).—*London Premier Omnibus*: The company has been wound up and the shares are valueless.—CENT. (Essex).—*Consols* are good, but they do not give quite such a good yield as some of the War Loans and Exchequer Bonds. On the other hand there is more scope for capital appreciation. You should confine your investment to one or other of these securities.—G. S. M. (Broughton Ferry).—*Exploring Lands and Minerals, etc.* All the shares are extremely speculative and I do not much favour a purchase, although the market looks good at the moment.—W. K. (Corstorphine).—*Charing Cross Bank*: The only unrealised asset is the railway, which is practically derelict. There is small chance at present of a further dividend.—J. G. B. (Catford).—I do not recommend any dealings with *R. & A. Stewart*. *Handley Page* preference shares are decidedly speculative and I should be inclined to sell.—AMATEUR (Dundee).—*Jeffree Line*: It is the kind of thing that should be left to local enterprise and I do not advise a purchase. See reply to W. H. (Burnley).

(A considerable number of replies are held over for lack of space, but every endeavour is being made to answer them promptly by post.)

A Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies which states amongst other things that no part of the proceeds of this Issue is to be applied for Capital purposes outside the United Kingdom, or to replace money which has been so applied.

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the Shares of the Company.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST will open on Monday, the 10th November, 1919 and close on the Monday following.

THE PREMIER BRIQUETTE CO., LTD.,

Royal Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire.

CAPITAL - - - £125,000

Divided into 120,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and 100,000 Ordinary Shares of 1s. each. Subscriptions are now invited at par for 100,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares, leaving 20,000 in reserve for future issue, if thought fit.

The Shares are payable:—1s. per Share on Application; 4s. per Share on Allotment; 5s. per Share thirty days after Allotment, and the balance in Calls not exceeding 5s. per Share at intervals of not less than three months.

The whole of this Issue has been underwritten.

The Preferred Ordinary Shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum on the amount called and paid up thereon and to one-half of the remaining profits available for dividend. They are also preferential as regards Capital. The other half of the profits will belong to the holders of the Ordinary Shares. In a winding-up the surplus assets, after payment of Capital, are equally divisible between the two classes of Shares.

Mr. D. Baird Macdonald, F.C.S., Research and Technical Chemist, Leicester, states that on present selling prices, after paying all charges, a clear profit of 10s. per ton of Briquettes can be safely calculated upon, and he regards 7s. 6d. per ton as an "ultra conservative" estimate of profits. Messrs. Yeadon, Son and Co., Colliery Engineers and Contractors, Leeds, who are one of the oldest established and largest manufacturers of Briquette-making machinery in the United Kingdom, agree that 7s. 6d. can be safely regarded as the minimum net profit per ton. A profit of 7s. 6d. per ton would be sufficient wherewith to pay, in addition to the cumulative preferential dividend of 7½ per cent. per annum on the Preferred Ordinary Shares now offered for subscription, a further dividend of 7½ per cent. thereon (making in all 15 per cent.), and leave a balance over, after providing for the Ordinary Shares, of £15,000.

A strictly pro rata allotment will be made to every applicant for Shares.

Directors.

Colonel CECIL L'ESTRANGE MALONE, M.P., Park Lodge, Park Place, London, S.W., Chairman Executive Committee, Industrial Reconstruction Council (*Chairman*).

J. BOYCE, 7 and 8, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, W.C., Managing Director, John Baikie and Sons, Ltd., London and Aberdeen, Consulting and General Engineers.

ALEXANDER CAIRNS, 25, Pembridge Gardens, W., Barrister-at-Law.

F. B. PITCHER, Mangapp Manor, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, Public Works Contractor.

ARTHUR E. N. YEADON, Albion Place, Leeds, of the firm of Yeadon, Son and Co., Colliery Engineers and Contractors.

W. W. MACALISTER (the Vendor, who will join the Board after Allotment), 80, Coleman Street, London, E.C., Incorporated Accountant.

Technical Adviser.

D. BAIRD MACDONALD, F.C.S., Research and Technical Chemist, 33, Vulcan Road, Leicester.

Bankers.

BARCLAYS BANK, LIMITED, 18, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (Head Office: 54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; and Branches.)

Brokers.

WOODLE, BECK AND CO., Swan House, Great Swan Alley, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.

ALFRED C. CROSS AND CO., Merthyr House, James Street, Cardiff and Stock Exchange.

Solicitors.

CHURCHILL, SMALLMAN AND CO., 1, Broad Street Place, London, E.C.2.

F. H. ADAMS, 91, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2.

Auditors.

TAYLOR, FROUDE, AND CO., 88/90, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, Chartered Accountants.

Secretary (*pro. tem.*) **& Registered Offices.**

H. L. KNAPP, 80, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Company is formed to acquire the Crown lease of certain partly worked and partly virgin coal lands in the Royal Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, together forming a compact area of about 623 acres, containing, in addition to a first-class quality coal, vast quantities of a highly bituminous, but hitherto waste colliery substance, known locally as "smut" to exploit these mineral rights and to erect a factory, upon a well-chosen site, for the purpose of manufacturing from the coal and "smut" high-grade quality Briquettes.

In a report to the Company, dated October 17th, 1919, Messrs. Yeadon, Son and Co., state, inter alia, as follows, viz.:—

"With reference to the samples of your materials which you forwarded to us for testing purposes, we beg to inform you that we have now carried out these tests, and we are sending you per passenger train to-day samples of Briquettes made up in our own Briquette plant from the coal and 'smut' taken from your 'True Blue' property and sent to us by Mr. Cooper on your behalf.

"Mr. Cooper states that the material forwarded is not really a good representative sample, inasmuch as it has been exposed to the deleterious effects of the atmosphere for many months. This means, of course, that the calorific value of the Briquettes made from your samples is not so high as that which would be obtained from Briquettes when made from materials that have been freshly mined. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, the results we have obtained, as ascertained for us by Mr. W. McD. Mackey, F.I.C., Consulting Analyst, Victoria Chambers, Leeds, are, in our opinion, excellent, and they are as follows:—

"Coal.—Sample No. 1, 75 per cent.; Sample No. 2, 50 per cent. 'Smut.'—25 per cent.; 50 per cent. Total, 100 per cent. each. Ash.—Sample No. 1, 10.58 per cent.; Sample No. 2, 11.71 per cent. Sulphur.—3.79 per cent; 3.79 per cent. Volatile Matter other than Water.—37.52 per cent.; 37.12 per cent. Water.—5.13 per cent.; 6.71 per cent. Fixed Carbon.—43.41 per cent.; 40.67 per cent. Total, 100 per cent. each. Lbs. of water evaporated from 212 degrees Fahr. by 1 lb. of the fuel, Sample No. 1, 14.30; Sample No. 2, 13.15 Equals British Thermal Units.—Sample No. 1, 13,830; Sample No. 2, 12,690.

"Sample No. 1 compares favourably with the best class of briquette manufactured for export, marine, and locomotive purposes, and Sample No. 2 is quite equal to many grades of Briquettes sold for steam-raising, general industrial, and domestic purposes. As an indication of the value of this fuel we may say that at the present time the prices of patent fuel range from 45s. 6d. per ton up to 80s. per ton, f.o.b. English port. It may be taken, moreover, as a general rule that the selling prices for Briquettes when made from satisfactory materials are higher than those obtained for the best large coal from the same seam from which they are produced.

"As a conservative estimate, therefore, we calculate that you should be able to obtain, without difficulty, for Briquettes made in the same proportion as No. 1 sample, at least 45s. 6d. per ton f.o.b. English port. When it is taken into account, moreover, that the Briquettes we have made from your materials were produced from stuff that had been long exposed to all unfavourable climatic conditions, we consider the results particularly good, and the calorific values of the fuel are high. You may take it for granted that both the calorific and evaporative power of Briquettes made from your coal and 'smut' when freshly mined and scientifically treated by washing and drying before being briquetted will be considerably better still. Our experiments with your materials have demonstrated to our satisfaction that by proper treatment in a suitably designed and well-laid-out installation, they can be converted into high-grade quality Briquettes which will be suitable for marine, locomotive, general industrial, and domestic requirements."

Messrs. Yeadon, Son and Co., of which firm the above-mentioned Mr. A. E. N. Yeadon is a member, estimate that the complete installation, including buildings, foundations, power, transmission, and all necessary machinery for the whole of the Briquette-making, coal-washing and screening plant, delivered and erected in full working order on the selected site, will cost (say) £39,500, and they are prepared (subject to the present usual clause as to rate of wages and materials) to undertake the work at that price. This plant, worked in two shifts of eight hours each, would, they state, be easily capable of producing 120,000 tons of Briquettes per annum, after making due allowance for ordinary stoppages, holidays, etc.

Mr. Macdonald estimates that the total cost to the Company of the best-class Briquette will not exceed 19s. 6d. per ton, and states, "Inasmuch as you can also purchase the small from other collieries at a low price, a good serviceable Briquette for domestic purposes should be made at a cost considerably lower even than that."

Mr. Macdonald's report concludes as follows, viz.:—"You will observe that there is a very wide margin of profit between the estimated cost of manufacture and the present selling price. You can, therefore, safely calculate upon a profit of 10s. per ton on the whole output of a plant with a capacity of, say, 110,000 tons Briquettes per annum. This would show a clear profit, after paying all charges, of £55,000 per annum. An ultra conservative estimate of profit per ton of Briquettes, on rail at works, would be 7s. 6d., which on (say) only 100,000 tons equals £37,500 per annum."

On the basis of the last-mentioned calculation the profits would be sufficient wherewith to pay, in addition to the cumulative preferential dividend of 7½ per cent. per annum on the Preferred Ordinary Shares now offered for subscription, a further dividend of 7½ per cent. thereon (making in all 15 per cent.) and leave a balance over, after providing for the Ordinary Shares, of £15,000.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from the Bankers, Brokers, Solicitors, and at the Offices of the Company.

NO PART OF THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN OR WILL BE UNDERWRITTEN.

A Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, which states amongst other things that no part of the proceeds of this issue is to be applied for capital purposes outside the United Kingdom, or to replace moneys which have been so applied.

The special permission of the Committee of the Stock Exchange for dealing in the Preference and Ordinary Shares is being applied for.

The SUBSCRIPTION LIST will CLOSE on or before the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1919.

MORRISS-LONDON LIMITED

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 to 1917.)

CAPITAL - - £60,000

DIVIDED INTO

27,000 7½ per Cent. Participating Preference Shares of £1 each (free of Income-Tax up to 6s. in the £), and

33,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each ranking for a dividend of 7½ per Cent. next after the Preference Shares, and free of Income-Tax up to 6s. in the £).

After payment of the Dividends on the Participating Preference and Ordinary Shares to the close of any financial year, any surplus profits available for Dividend will be distributed as to 25 per cent. thereof to the holders of the Participating Preference Shares, and the balance to the holders of the Ordinary Shares.

On a distribution of the assets the paid-up Capital will be applied: (1) In payment off of the Capital paid up on the Participating Preference Shares; (2) In payment of the Capital paid up on the Ordinary Shares; and (3) The balance among the holders of the Participating Preference and Ordinary Shares rateably in proportion to the number of Shares, whether Preference or Ordinary, held by them respectively.

ISSUE OF

28,000 Participating Preference Shares

AT PAR, payable as follows: 2s. per Share on application, 8s. per Share on allotment; 5s. per Share one month after allotment; 5s. per Share two months after allotment.

DIRECTORS:

CAPTAIN IAN MACDONALD, R.A.F., 28, Kensington Square, London, W.

FRANK EDWARD MORRISS, 54 and 85, Piccadilly, London, W.1 (Automobile Engineer Expert).

R. GOROFF, Finsbury House, London, E.C.2 (Chairman, Mercantile Issue Corporation, Limited).

BANKERS.—The NATIONAL PROVINCIAL and UNION BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, 1, Lombard Street, London, E.C.2, Head Offices and Branches.

BROKERS.—Messrs. DURY and CO., 5, Copthall Buildings, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.

Dr. A. M. LOW, A.C.G.I., D.Sc., The Laboratories, Feltham.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. COHN, SELIGMAN, and BAX, 52, New Broad Street, E.C.2.

AUDITOR.—W. T. DOWDELL (Chartered Accountant), Bristol House, 1920, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES.—M. WOOLVERIDGE, FINSBURY HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.2.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of placing on the market the MORRISS-LONDON CAR, which consists of a high-grade American chassis, assembled in England and fitted with British coach-built bodies, at such a low price as to place it within the reach of the vast body of motorists who require a high-grade car at THE REASONABLE PRICE OF £385 and £395.

DESCRIPTION OF CAR.—The chassis of the MORRISS-LONDON CAR embodies an assembly of standardised high-grade American component parts comprising:—4-cylinder 12/16 H.P., en bloc engine, and 4-speed gear box; Magneto Ignition; Automatic Lubrication and water circulation; Electric self-starting and Lighting; Five detachable wire wheels; Cantilever spring suspension, etc.; Three types of English-built bodies will be manufactured to the Company's standard design, comprising a 2/3-seater, 4-seater, and Coupe. All bodies are of distinctive design, and will embody many special points hitherto unknown to the automobile world, including Morriss patent sliding windscreens, sliding adjustable front seats, sliding side doors, and special folding and disappearing hoods. All MORRISS-LONDON CARS will be delivered complete with lamps, tools, spare wheel and tyre ready for the road.

The estimate of profits is sufficient to pay the Preference Dividends more than nine times over and to allow a total Dividend of over 24 per cent. to be paid on the Preference Shares, free of Income-Tax as to 7½ per cent.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for Shares can be obtained from the Company's Bankers, Brokers, or Solicitors, and from the Secretary, at the Offices of the Company.

"JOHN BULL" is offering £420. in Prizes for Window Displays (lasting one week) of articles advertised in its pages between now and December 31st.

1st Prize
200 Guineas.

2nd Prize
100 Guineas.

3rd Prize
50 Guineas.

50 Prizes of
1 Guinea each.

500 Diplomas of Merit.

Fill in coupon for full particulars.

CUT THIS OUT

To the Manager, The "John Bull" Window-Dressing Competition (Dept. J.B. 5), 90, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

Please send me full particulars of the "John Bull" Window-Dressing Competition. I am a bona-fide trader and attach my bill-head, card or business note-paper.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Occupation.....

Date ....., 1919.

"John Bull's" Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and chats with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, INSURANCE POLICIES, ETC., *as they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only should be forwarded in the first instance.*

LETTERS *must be addressed to the Editor or Publishers, 93, Long Acre, W.C.2, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters.* FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, *or* LEGAL *enquiries should be addressed to the Financial, Insurance, or Legal Editor, and must each be accompanied by a postal order for one shilling. No fee is charged in respect of other enquiries. Full names and addresses should be given.*

H N (Bishopsgate).—Sorry you think that our speech in the Alien Bill Debate was animated by anti-Semitic sentiments—especially as your first name is the same as our own. It's the Hun, not the Jew, whom we are up against.

J. A. W. (Nottingham).—Don't believe such rubbish as that the French actually charged us rent for the use of the trenches! We believe, however, an account was kept as between the respective Allies of railway charges, etc., with a view to final adjustment.

I B and N. (Lewisham).—The proceeds of the sales of surplus war material go to the Treasury. The Prince of Wales' Fund is a private concern to which some seven millions, we believe, was subscribed, and a large portion of it—but nothing like as much as should be the case—distributed.

T P (Chatham).—We don't know, and don't very much care, where the renegade Houston Chamberlain is at present. We know where he ought to be.

J. S. S. (London, W.).—Surely, dear lady, it is not polite to say of the Prime Minister that he is a Prime Liar. If you really think so, however, simply call him a "Prime Politician."

A H (Scunthorpe).—The words selected—not composed—by Mr. Rudyard Kipling, as an inscription for the soldiers' graves in France, were "Their name liveth for evermore."

"Constant Reader" (Llanelly).—Lucky you "being cheered as Mr. Bottomley." Bet you felt bucked.

"One of the People" (Liverpool).—Thanks for mentioning matter "that might never have dawned upon us." Are all your family brainy?

"Avonian" (Bristol).—You need not fear that we shall "descend" to anywhere. Our motto is "Excelsior."

A R M. (Glasgow).—Your appreciation of an "able paragraph" in our columns duly noted. It would be a simple matter, of course, to have it inexpensively framed.

"Taxpayer" (Great Yarmouth).—You mustn't take "Jacky" Fisher too seriously. He is suffering from the disease known as *Cacoethes scribendi*.

J W P (Woodbridges).—No need to apologise for quoting our remarks in a letter to your local newspaper. It would be pretty mean of us to begrudge its readers a treat.

R C (Rocking).—If we succeed in getting the Old Age Pension raised to 10s., that will be something to start with, won't it?

H B. (Child's Hill).—Everybody has to pay income tax who earns enough to pay it.

W. J. (Hurlingham).—We should certainly like to see every man home this Christmas for the first time since the war began presented with a turkey. But the nearest approach to that happy event is through the medium of our "Bullets" competition.

Dr. P. (Royal Engineers).—Thanks for "small case" you wish us to publish. Something still smaller would suit us even better.

"Reader" (Birkenhead).—Sorry, but you must not ask us what people ask you to ask us. It makes our head ache.

"Londoner" (Birmingham).—We note that when you wrote you were suffering from "three distinct emotions." You should try the effect of a milk diet.

"Late Sergeant" (Somerset).—"Reference attached cutting. Is this what we fought for?" As you enclosed nothing, perhaps it is.

S. F. (Frome).—"The owners of the paper employ a foreigner, I believe a German or a Pole." That is slightly indefinite; still, they should employ a Briton in pref.

E. E. (Drat that postmark!).—As long as the miners won't produce coal people can't have it. Thousands will have to go short this winter.

C. L. (Edgbaston) suggests that a St. Dunstan rate should be levied on the country for the support of the blind.

"Real Poor" (Chelsea).—No doubt many working people are richer than many others supposed to be better off.

A. M. C. (Carshalton).—The object of the Government in advertising and placarding the rates of pay was to prove to the railwaymen that they had been called out without justification.

N.Y. (L.N.W.Ry.).—Should have thought that if a man's eyes were good enough for 4½ years of the Army they would be good enough for loading vans for a railway company.

Mrs. H. (Harda, India).—Thanks for your letter enclosing four guineas, collected at a Children's Sports and Dance; we have had pleasure in forwarding the amount to St. Dunstan's, as requested.

E. S. D. (Regent St.).—The *menu* of a shilling fruit luncheon ends up with "Try so-and-so Reviver, 6d. per glass." Is it really as serious as that?

H. W. (Duke of Wellington's Regt.).—A Bradford paper published some of your war poems, but paid you nothing for them. You see, you did not write on the German side, and Bradford is a funny place.

D. S. (Kensington).—We have no doubt that by this time the Government has vacated the examination room of the Royal College of Music, but you are quite justified in making a song about it.

W. P. (Llanwrtyd Wells).—Kindly furnish particulars of convicted profiteers afterwards sitting on Profiteering Committees. We will do the rest.

"Anxious Mother" (London, W.).—A son, even though married, is still legally liable to maintain his mother, if she has no other means of support.

Miss E. M. S. (Nottingham).—We note that you forward your name and address "as a breach of good faith." What's the odds as long as you are happy?

"One Who Has Done His Bit" (Bradford).—"One of the biggest costumiers in the City offered me, as light porter, 25s. a week. I will not tell you what I said." We should like to know, so that we could add a little bit to it.

"A Worker."—"Profiteering Committees are all a farce. Profiteers are laughing up their sleeves." They must be made to laugh on the wrong side of their mouths.

H. B. B. (Newcastle).—"About those Yanks, and Adam and Eve, John Bull, I cannot conceive, How without being rude, They'll get over the nude. Why, with aprons made of fig-leaves—" It is no more a Limerick than it is an epic.

"Mutt" (London).—Better one day in Paradise than a whole season in Blackpool.

J. C. M. (Aberdeen) suggests that people possessing a capital of £4,000 or more should be compelled to build houses for their own occupation instead of renting those needed by less moneyed folk.

C. E. A. (Leicester).—"John Bull, we like your plain talk; You hit the nail right on the head, And allow none to hinder or baulk: You are not a leader that's led." Sir, as a poet you stand in a class by yourself.

"Gentlewoman" (Birkdale).—"'Genteel poverty'! What a world of tragedy is in those words." Another shocking thing is to have nothing to eat.

M. A. P.—A firm advertises for furniture-shifters "without complaints which suddenly become chronic when there is anything to lift." No complaint if the wages are worth lifting.

"One of the B.E.F."—You think members of the Land Army are entitled to a pension. Law bless us, lad, but you *are* coming it!

Mrs. A. C. (Dublin).—Having received the present of a tea-tray, you want Government to give you something to put on it. But it is easier to cover a tea-tray in Dublin than in London.

"Lover of Justice" (Waltham Abbey).—We have not heard of employers "placing their wants with police inspectors," but if you tell us it is so, we shall not contradict.

A. McN. (Newcastle).—It was very wise of you not to accept the position of the waiter "whose feet had given way." Otherwise you might have hurt yourself where he did.

E. T. (Aldershot).—It is grammatical to say "For *us* drivers," and not "For *we* drivers"—but if you prefer the latter, take our tip and stick to it.

Mrs. A. F. (Hanwell).—If you read us regularly, you would have no need to ask our opinion of the "standing and reputation" of William Bacher, of 12, Tiebald's Road, W.C.

"Vox Populi" (Bury).—"Salaam! Salaam, sahib. And a grand slam as makeweight.

"Anonymous" (Highgate Park?).—Is it cool cheek to ask us to print a set of libels, marked "Without prejudice," and to omit your own name and address. How do we know there is one word of truth in the things you hint?

S. W. (Co. Armagh).—"I am a farm labourer with wife and children. It is impossible to live on our wages of 27s. 6d. a week." Embarrassing, difficult, to say the least.

G. H. M. (Wallington).—Briefly, "to-day the union working man is no longer a free-born Briton." Nobody is a free-born Briton, unfortunately. Look what one has to pay for everything!

W. L. A. (Bedford).—"Do you think the land Army girls are entitled to a sum of money on demobilisation?" To a gratuity, yes.

"Demobbed F.S." (E.C.4.).—"When people talk of nature's gentlemen I shall always think of the men of the Forage Corps." When the men hear talk of nature's ladies let's hope they'll think of the women of the Forage Corps.

W. R. (Kelvedon).—"I would not care to be in your seat." You don't appreciate easy chairs, evidently.

J. D. (Glasgow).—So you have been caught by a mock-auction man, banging two-and-sax for a ninepenny pen you didna require. He must be a smart man who can bamboozle Glaswegians like that.

"Anonymous" (Wood Green).—The use of the term "common grave" by cemetery officials is scarcely objectionable. Death is "common" to us all, and a common, or ordinary, grave often covers the remains of better men than lie under marble mausoleums.

"Old Imperial Soldier" (Toronto).—"It is nothing but misery for me and thousands of others out here. Why? Because we have prohibition." Sell up and come home, old son, to a land where there is some little reason left. But hurry, or you may be too late.

E. W.—"What is your social position?" You are doing well, but have a sister receiving parish relief who will not let you keep her. We hope your "social position" is A1, but you can now and then bung a bit to sis on the q.t.

"Cams" (Deal).—"I made up the following. If it is any use to you, remuneration I leave to you entirely." No use. N.g. No remune.

"Brokenhearted" (E. Ham).—Seems extraordinary that your two lads, who have served 4½ years and have been demobbed 7 months, cannot get work.

(*Continued on next page.*)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the great increase in the cost of labour, we regret that as from the 20th of this month we shall be compelled to make a small increase of 3d. in the price of the "John Bull" Pen Standard Model and 6d. in the price of the De Luxe Model. This addition barely covers the extra expense to ourselves.

Note: Until 20th November the pens will be supplied at the existing prices.

"JOHN BULL" Pen Coupon. Value 2d.

By sending this Coupon with P.O. for 3s. and 1½d. stamps for postage, the holder is entitled to receive a "John Bull" Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen, STANDARD MODEL. Additional Coupons up to 6 from "John Bull" from this date may be saved and used in part payment, each counting as 2d. off the price. Thus, you may send 7 coupons, and P.O. for 2s. only, and 1½d. stamps for postage.

DE LUXE MODEL, 1s. Extra.

Address, Pen Dept., JOHN BULL, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. (*Nov. 15th, 1919.*)

P.O.s should be made payable to John Bull, Ltd., and crossed & Co.

N.B.—State whether you prefer a Fine, Medium, or Broad Nib.

Letter Bag—Continued.

I. W (Hope St., S.W.).—Sorry to hear you did not get your extra travelling expenses during the railway strike. Sure you didn't ask rudely?

E. H. (Herefordshire).—We note your indignation with "the laziness of the so-called workers." Not aiming a smack at us, are you?

G. W (Clapham).—We must decline to be drawn into a discussion about the "delinquencies of flappers." All we know is that they shouldn't delinq.

L. J. S (Bristol).—We note that you stick up for the landladies of "theatrical diggings," which, seeing you married one of them, is very proper.

W. H. (Highbury).—Spain's national sport, bull-fighting, which is not usually as gory as it is supposed to be, is a matter for the conscience of the people of that country. Criticism on our part would invite the retort that not every British sport is quite devoid of cruelty.

"GRAVITY" (S.E.).—"Is it a terminological inexactitude to asseverate that the optical organs of the guinea pig gravitate earthwards when a lifting force is applied to the quadruped by means of the caudal appendage?" Experimental metaphysicians and controversialists conjoin in a negative response to the problem, though sound economists urge the desirability of essaying a primary test upon the porcine person of a half-a-guinea pig.

E. M. B. (Hereford).—We agree with you that the little villain who threw stones at a cat and cut out one of its eyes ought to have been birched by a policeman, instead of whacked by his father. Let's hope father has made him sore afraid of doing the like again.

"£ s. d." (Lewis).—Your limerick to hand. The red ink is the making of it.

F. G. M. (Runcorn).—Thanks for two "jokes." The first one burst our waistband.

"TWO WRAPS" (Dalston).—"A few girls do not care how they act, but the majority are respectable." We have never doubted it.

"FAIR PLAY" (Durham).—Do you think, if you tried, you could contrive to be less long-winded? If not, afraid we must hold the matter over till the Christmas holidays.

MRS. F. T. (Bayswater).—We are horrified at your revelations of "the vivisection of human beings," and until we hear from you again we shall not venture abroad after sundown.

ANONYMOUS (Chatham).—All the old folk being discharged from Chatham Dockyard? They are cutting down expenses, but it is sad to commence with oldsters still fit for work and full of experience.

"PASCHENDAELE RIDGE" (Aldeburgh).—"What do you think of my writing left-handed (as my right arm has got shrapnelitis) with a 'J.B.' pen?" They are both as good as yourself, "old 'omp.'"

"REG. READER" (Coventry).—When a profiteer is found out in an overcharge it is always a mistake, never an imposition.

G. L. H. (Hastings).—"They refuse to re-engage me, yet there are about 30 giggling girls in the office who work chiefly to buy frills and furs." Are you pulling their legs?

"DEMOS" (Cobham).—You should not write to us on butter paper. It makes our mouth water.

A. W. (Kelso).—"Your 'Letter Bag' is always instructive and amusing." Thank you kindly, sir, and our love to your beautiful lady.

B. B. (Openshaw).—We fancy you think rather too much about people's "lustful desires." You should read Browning, and eat plenty of fruit.

"STEEL WORKS LABOURER" (Penydaren).—Five foolscap pages and then "Please turn over." We positively decline.

J. T. (Torquay).—"Two Germans have been engaged to drive taxi-cabs. I am expecting to see them thrown into the Harbour any day." The person who engaged them, while our own men are out of work, could also do with a wash.

"AN ENGLISHMAN" (Shiraz, Persia).—India is filled with American goods, from clothing to cinemas; so you discovered at the end of an imperfect day spent in trying to buy things British. Yes, it is time our Chambers of Commerce began to look lively. How's the sherbert where you are?

"BRITISHER" (Scotia).—Quite right. The Americans and the Scots won the war.

E. A. G. (London).—Everywhere poor people, especially if they have children, find great difficulty in obtaining houses or rooms. Hope somebody will take pity upon you.

MISS ELISE C. (London, W.).—"My beauty (such as I have) is but skin deep. Altho', mark you, more than one male has counted me good looking." Well, Elise, mark you, we also count you lovely. So now you can say that more than two have recognised your charms.

E. C. (Denmark Hill).—We would gladly consider your grievance, but eight foolscap pages are a bit thick. Can't you cut out the twiddley bits and boil it down?

"A DISCHARGED SOLDIER."—We agree it is a shame if "young men of 20 or 30 stayed at home and made fortunes," but we cannot deal with them when you withhold their names and your own.

"A FOLKESTONE WIDOW."—A widow for 20 years, left to bring up six young children, who are now all married and "unable to help you." We admire you, mother, more than we do your children.

"UNDERPAID GIRLS" (Millwall).—If you work to your "utmost energies" for 23s. a week for day labour and 32s for night ditto, yours is a case for a strike. And a hard strike.

D. M. E. (Oswestry).—Gulled by an advert., you sent an officer's kit, two bales of it, to some people in Aldgate, and they paid you 9s. for the lot. Why, oh, why! were you so foolish?

"A READER."—Any child born in this country is counted British by birth, whatever be its parentage.

MISS H. E. K. (London, E.).—Your little joke to hand, and you should have heard us chortle.

J. M. McE. (Montreal).—"Nothing unusual to report." Then it was hardly worth while reporting it.

F. L.—"What side was the bone cut out from Adam—from right or left?" If it *was* cut out, it couldn't have been left. So that's all right.

"JESSIE."—"Marriage is a gamble to a certain extent, and a good sportsman is a good loser." Evidently you refer to the husbands.

MRS. J. M. B. (Ealing).—"How dare the Government waste public money like this?" That is what we keep asking them, but, bless you, they are as bold as brass.

"OUT-OF-WORK" (Balham).—"I know of a case where husband, wife, and two single daughters are working on the L.C.C. trams." Wonder the manager doesn't make room for the grandfather and grandmother.

(Many replies are unavoidably held over.)

Life without Health is but existence—Health without Movement an impossibility.

"LIFE IS MOVEMENT"

is the title of MR. SANDOW'S LATEST AND GREATEST WORK, the FAMILY HEALTH ENCYCLOPÆDIA, which describes fully the nature, cause, progress, developments, dangers, symptoms, treatment and cure of all kinds of illness and disease.

HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

How can you obtain this epoch-making work, which shows you how to overcome disease and become perfectly healthy and strong? It is quite simple. You write for "The Booklet about the Book." Do not send any money:—it does not cost a penny, and it is forwarded postage paid.

This booklet tells you all about the Health Encyclopædia, gives the history of its wonderful and unparalleled reception, its instantaneous National and International success. It explains how disease can be prevented, how strength takes the place of weakness, how *your* complaints and illness can be eradicated, how you can acquire balance, physical development, and how, by working with Nature instead of against her, you can secure and hold on to Nature's priceless gifts of radiant health and physical fitness.

"THE BOOKLET ABOUT THE BOOK"

will prove to you that you cannot afford to be without the Health Encyclopædia if you wish to enjoy life and be an asset to yourself and the Nation. It will convince you that Health is the surest avenue to Wealth, and that by investing in Health you have a growing capital. If the physical forces are at their zenith, the mental forces have full play; this means increased production, increased earning power.

Do not be content to be a weakling, to belong to the great army of the half-fit, when the joys of health and strength are within your reach. The Health Encyclopædia contains hundreds of illustrations of superb specimens of manhood and womanhood, and shows how *you*, whatever your present physical condition, can similarly obtain a perfectly balanced and proportionate physique.

"The Booklet about the Book" gives full details of a

GREAT NATIONAL OFFER

which will enable you to secure "Life is Movement" (for a short time only) at practically a third of the cost—that is, **shillings instead of pounds.** Do not wait until the price goes up.

According to the critical Journal "Truth" the author "speaks with all the authority of an expert who has had a wider experience than any living man of what may be termed physical therapeutics." He presents for the first time to the Nation and the World vital NEW DISCOVERIES which affect the health and well-being of every man, woman and child. These startling discoveries are the cumulative results of thirty years' study, research and practical experience.

As a well-known medical man says, "It is a work that will live not for an age but for all time, of priceless value to every individual from childhood to old age." Physical Perfection, combined with Perfect Health, is its practical teaching. The *Daily Telegraph*, in a masterly review of the book, asserts that the whole subject matter is "of primary importance to the country, and it is to be hoped it will be taken up with enthusiasm," and adds, "Every mother ought to read the book." An eminent specialist remarks, "You have got to the bottom of the riddle of disease and its consequences," and another states that "its contents are quite revelations."

One of the most interesting features of the health volume is an absolutely

FASCINATING CHAPTER ON NEURASTHENIA,

the modern scourge—the disease with 150 symptoms. This almost universal state of nerve discord is shown in an entirely new light, which will give the neurasthenic fresh hope and confidence, for the author clearly demonstrates that it can be banished and its recurrence prevented.

THE SECRET OF PREVENTION.

The work makes a special appeal to the ex-Service man, divulges the Secret of Prevention, and shows how the resistive powers within the body itself can be so raised and increased as to make disease impossible. It points the way to a New World, free from Weakness, Disease, Deformity, and Unhappiness.

Are you satisfied with your physical and mental condition? Will you not rather take a pride in your physical body, the instrument of the enduring spirit? The Health Encyclopædia will point the way, and "The Booklet about the Book" will give you all the information at no cost or obligation to yourself. Do not run the risk of disappointment by delay, as the "third-price" offer may be withdrawn soon. Fill in the Free Coupon now. Enclose in an unsealed envelope addressed to Mr. Sandow, affix a halfpenny stamp, and post to-day. "The Booklet about the Book" which you will receive in return will surprise and delight you. All applications will be dealt with in rotation.

FREE COUPON

Mr. Eugen Sandow,
32a, St. James's Street, London, S.W.1.

Please send me, Free and Postage Paid, "The Booklet about the Book."

Name .....

Address .....

.....

John Bull 15.11.19.

Last 2 Weeks of our 'Xmas Offer!

OVER 5,000 PRIZES VALUE £1,200 THIS WEEK!

1,000 TURKEYS

This week and next week are the last two weeks of our Record Christmas offer. Hurry up if you want to win one of the

200 TURKEYS AND 1,000 GIFTS

to be won this week. Each of these gifts is worth at least half a guinea, and will more than please its recipient. We are allowing winners of Turkeys to purchase their own birds and to send the bills to us for settlement, or they can have the sum of 30s. in advance to pay for the Turkey.

BIGGEST CHRISTMAS OFFER EVER MADE.
Do not fail to send in your coupon without delay

5,000 VALUABLE GIFTS

2ND PRIZE £20

10 PRIZES OF £5 — 4,000

FIRST PRIZE £250

10 PRIZES OF £2·10· — TARGET PRIZES

3RD PRIZE £10

200 TURKEYS & 1,000 GIFTS TO BE WON THIS WEEK!

HOW TO MAKE "BULLETS"

Example: "Mother And Daughter Were Bullet—Tommy When Seeking Work." ONE of the words selected must begin with any letter in the alphabet. This letter must be taken from the beginning of the word. Example: "Mother And Daughter Were Bullet—Tommy When Seeking Work." BULLETS to Agree. Bullets submitted are sold, at sixty for at the rate of 6d. for each Coupon used. Coupons will be found in our issue dated Dec. 6th.

LIST OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 354

BOTTOMLEY'S FAVOURITE	PREMIUM BONDS	WHEN KAISER'S TRIED	DRINKING WATER
A COOL HEAD	WE ALL WANT	STICKING TO IT	FLAPPER'S DREAM
BECOMING POPULAR	HOUSE HUNTING	TIRED FEELING	INCAPABLE
LIBERTY	KEEPING A FAMILY	KILLING THE GOOSE	LIVE MAN
MOTHER AND DAUGHTER	THROWING MUD	TOO MUCH TALK	WINNING TEAMS
PEACEFUL PENETRATION	MY SAVINGS	PICKING OUR POCKETS	AFTER ALL
TAXING WAR FORTUNES	WHEN WOMAN TELLS	GETTING THE BIRD	CHRISTMAS GIFTS
MUSTN'T BE PLAYED WITH	FATHER'S FOLLY	BUYING AND SELLING	UP TO SAMPLE

Closing Date, Thursday, November 20th

No.
Example
Bullet
Example
Bullet
(354) P.O. No.
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
Signed
Address

☞ IF UNABLE TO SECURE EXTRA COUPONS YOU CAN WRITE YOUR "BULLETS" ON PLAIN PAPER.

Closing Date, Thursday, November 20th.

No.
Example
Bullet
Example
Bullet
(354) P.O. No.
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
Signed
Address

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "BULLETS" No. 354 "JOHN BULL," LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.2

Closing Date, Thursday, November 20th.

No.
Example
Bullet
Example
Bullet
(354) P.O. No.
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
Signed
Address

Next Week's Selection of Examples for "Bullets" Competition No. 355.

KEEPS BOTTOMLEY BUSY TURKEY JUST TAXES A TALL ORDER RISKING ALL—A WARM CUSTOMER COURTING DAYS PAYING HIM OUT NO MISUNDERSTANDING GETTING THE PLUMS AWKWARD MISTAKE WORDS AND DEEDS WEDDING CAKE ALL FOR THE BEST DAILY ROUND FOOTING THE BILL DECLINING TRADE MUST BE STOPPED—POOR BARGAIN MY FAVOURITE.

These examples must be used in the order given, and no Bullets must be sent before **THURSDAY, Nov 27th.** Your Bullets must **MUST** be clearly marked with the number **355** in the top left hand corner, and envelopes containing them must be addressed "Bullets" No. **355**, "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Neither up-to-date nor the first two examples for Competition **354**.

BULLETS RULES. 1. The First Prize will be awarded for Bullets to the opinion of the Judges, in consultation with the Editor, is the best "Bullet" received, and the other prizes in order of merit, the test being the ability to combine originality. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. Any three coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d. made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed & Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons. Coupons must not be folded in any manner.

4. All coupons arriving too late to be judged with absolute thoroughness will be duly returned to their respective senders.

5. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

6. The Editor's decision on any matter of dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Result of 351st Bullets' Competition

FIRST PRIZE OF £250:

Mr. JOSEPH WHITAKER,
57, Victoria Rd., Keighley.

Example:—Empty House.
Bullet:—Well "Stormed" Before "Taken."

SECOND PRIZE OF £20:

Mr. T. ARNOLD,
School House, Wheatley Hill Colliery, Durham.

Example:—Lady Love.
Bullet:—To "Fasten On" Bargains.

THIRD PRIZE OF £10:

Mr. A. J. ABERCROMBIE,
8, Ghandos St., Hereford.

Example:—Badly Painted.
Bullet:—Those "In Limelight" Sometimes.

10 PRIZES OF £5 EACH:

Mr. P. Cuccas, 66, Robson St., Everton: Labour's Last "Fighter" Country Wanted.
Mr. G. Watson, 81, Ridgeway Rd, Kingsland, N.: Our Business "Volume" All Must "Study."
Mr. R. C. Jennison, Highbury Vale Hotel, Balsall: No Kid—About The New Woman.
Mr. W. Reddell, 25, Thames St., Staines: Swept Stuff—Ground Wants It "Controlled."
Mr. McNaughton, 47, Havelock St., Canterbury: Sir Eric Geddes "Strong Man" Assisting "Juggler."
Mr. S. M. Collins, 16, Grove St., Dilsbury: Nobody's Business Industrial Dispute, The Strike.
Mr. D. Baird, 46, Clovelly Rd., Ealing, W.: Man Who Pays—Seldom The "Responsible Official."
Mr. W. Stewart, 19, Station Ter., Cwm, Newport: Our Business To Govern, Not Control.
Mr. A. S. Kettle, 9, New St., Newark-on-T.: Empty House The Police Raided It.
Mr. J. Young, 20, Smith St., Glasgow: Cold Dutch: A Christening Every Year.

10 PRIZES OF £2 10s. EACH:

Mr. F. Thomas, 91, Stoke Rd., Gosport: Steady Rations—Shortened War—Not Hours.
Mr. A. G. Daniel, North Rd., Seaham Harbour: Wasters Barnacles Of Empire.
S. Sgt. C. Harte, 117, Warwick Ave., W.: Out To Win—Bookmakers Always, Jockeys Occasionally.
Mr. A. W. Newland, 1, Dudmont Rd., N.: No Kid—Profiteer Nearly Fined Sixpence.
Mrs. L. Richardson, Croft Lane, Seaford: Wasters Think Economy "Tall Order."
Mr. H. Moon, 61, Sir John's Rd., Birmingham: When Bolshevism Strikes There's No "Going Back."
Mr. V. Bond, 107, St. Margaret's Rd., Isleworth: Walking Out Of England, Championships Lately.
Mr. T. Berry, 81, Water St., Chorley, Lancs.: Not Good Enough For Army The Ministry.
Mr. G. Snaith, Barrack Row, Gateshead: Flapper's Next Job Is "Coming Sir."
Mr. T. Aitken, 14, South Church Lane, Bishop Auckland: Boot Painted The "Story" Soonest "Spotted."

List of 200 winners of Turkey prizes in the above Competition will be ready next week and published in the "Competitors' Journal," or it will be forwarded on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope. Complete list of all cash and other prize-winners can be seen at the offices of "John Bull."

THE JOHN BULL GREAT FREE FIRE INSURANCE

COVERING ALL RISKS BY FIRE TO HOME, LIFE & LIMB

UNDER this most unique FREE INSURANCE OFFER anyone above the age of 10 can be insured irrespective of sex. The premium charged by any Fire and Accident Insurance Company to secure similar benefits would certainly exceed 5s. per annum. We offer it to you absolutely free.

We have made our insurance as simple and comprehensive as possible, and shall not bother about any "Legal representative" or "next of kin." Claims will be paid to the registered reader, who must personally sign the coupon, or to the person nominated thereon, and to no one else.

A separate coupon must be filled up in respect to each person to be insured.

This offer applies only to persons residing in, and property situated in, England, Scotland, and Wales.

The full conditions governing this scheme will be published in the first issue of each month.

WHAT WE WILL PAY:

For Damage to contents of Home by Fire up to	£200
In case of Death directly due to Fire at Registered Reader's home	£200
For the Loss of Two Limbs or Both Eyes, or One Limb and One Eye	£200
For the Loss of One Limb or One Eye ..	£100
Medical Fees for Injuries not proving fatal but incapacitating the injured person from following his, or her, employment, up to ..	£10
In the event of a Temporary Total Disablement up to 13 weeks..	£1 per week

ORDER FORM
To be Retained by Newsagent.

To .....
Newsagent

Please deliver "JOHN BULL" to me regularly until further notice

Signed .....

Address .....

.....

Nov. 15 1919.

You must also fill in the Registration Form, which will be found next to this, and post it to JOHN BULL Insurance Dept., 36, Long Acre, London, W.C.2, where your name and the name of your nominee will be duly registered.

REGISTRATION FORM
Which must be posted to—
JOHN BULL INSURANCE DEPT., Long Acre, W.C.2.

This is to notify that I have this day placed an order for the regular weekly supply of JOHN BULL with

.....Newsagent, of

.....

and desire you to register me as a regular subscriber under the terms of your Insurance Scheme.

In the event of my being injured or killed, or of my home or its contents being damaged, I hereby nominate to receive any payment due under this insurance, first myself, or in the event of my death:—

Name of Nominee .....

Address .....

Signature of Insured .....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)
Home Address .....

No. 3
1919.

To remain qualified for the benefits, readers must continue to have "John Bull" regularly supplied to them.

Enclose 1d. Stamp if an acknowledgment on receipt of Registration Form is required.

Great NEW Weekly Football Competition

A NEW COMPETITION

£500

FOOTBALL PRIZE

MUST BE WON!

FOR TEN WINNING TEAMS

OR NEXT LARGEST NUMBER OF WINNING TEAMS

This week we are starting a completely new Football Competition, which has never appeared before in any paper. It is the simplest and most attractive offer ever made. The sum of £500 will be paid to the sender of any ten winning teams selected from those given on the coupon below. Should no competitor succeed in giving ten winning teams, the prize of £500 will be awarded to the sender of the next largest number of winning teams. So that in any event £500 MUST BE WON this week. This competition is open for one week only and coupons can only be taken from this week's issue. Send in YOUR coupons without delay and do not miss such a remarkable offer.

GREAT WEEKLY COMPETITION — NO ENTRANCE FEE!

BIGGEST MUST-BE-WON PRIZE OFFERED BY ANY PAPER.

£2,600 ALREADY PAID OUT!

Largest amount in Football Prizes awarded this season by any paper.

THIS COMPETITION IS EXCLUSIVE TO "JOHN BULL" AND COUPONS DO NOT APPEAR IN ANY OTHER PAPER.

SCOTTISH AND IRISH READERS MAY COMPETE

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO is to select ten winning teams from those given on the coupon No. 11 on this page.

☞ **PLEASE NOTE NEW METHOD OF MARKING COUPONS.**

Home Win	Home Team		Away Team	Away Win
X	Everton	v.	Bolton Wanderers	
	Manchester City	v.	Derby County	X
	Sunderland	v.	Newcastle United	

Take the above examples—if you think Everton who are playing at home, will win, you must put a X in the left-hand column; if you think Derby County who are playing away, will win, you must put a X in the right-hand column; if you do not desire to predict the winner of the match Sunderland *v.* Newcastle United do not put a X in either column. **ONLY TEN Xs IN ALL MUST APPEAR ON YOUR COUPON.**

This competition is quite free, no entrance fee of any kind being charged. Competitors can send as many coupons as they like. Scottish and Irish readers may compete. A careful study of football form should be made before filling in coupons. The "National News" gives the best and most accurate reports and forecasts every Sunday, which should prove of great assistance to intending competitors.

Read these Rules Carefully.

(1) All attempts must be made on coupons taken from the issue of JOHN BULL announcing this competition. Coupons must be written in ink (typewriting or pencil will not be allowed), and must be filled up in accordance with the instructions given on this page.

(2) The sum of £500 (Five Hundred Pounds) will be paid to the sender of a coupon giving the ten winning teams from amongst those playing on November 22nd, given on the coupon on this page. If no competitor succeeds in giving ten winning teams the prize of £500 will be paid to the sender of the next largest number of winning teams. If two or more competitors succeed in giving ten winning teams, or failing that, succeed in sending the next largest number of winning teams, the £500 will be divided equally amongst them.

(3) Any coupon which has marked upon it more than ten Xs or less than ten Xs will be disqualified.

(4) No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any coupon. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt. No correspondence will be entered into nor will interviews be granted.

(5) Any coupon on which an alteration of any kind has been made will be disqualified.

(6) Our employees are debarred from entering this competition.

(7) Any coupons received later than first post on Nov. 20th will be disqualified.

(8) The Editor's decision must be accepted as final and legally binding in all matters concerning this competition, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Cut out coupon neatly and address all entries as follows:—"**Football Competition No. 11, JOHN BULL, 25, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C. 2.**" Write "Football" in top left-hand corner of envelope. All coupons can be enclosed in one envelope, but no wit[illegible]e for other competitions.

SEND AS MANY COUPONS AS YOU LIKE.

FIRST READ THIS.

If you think the "Home" team will win put a X in the left-hand column headed "Home Win"; if you think the "Away" team will win put a X in the right-hand column headed "Away Win." Only ten teams must be marked in all. **If more or less than ten Xs appear on any one coupon it will be disqualified. Coupons MUST be written in ink.**

"JOHN BULL" FREE FOOTBALL COUPON.

Matches to be played Saturday, November 22nd. Coupons must reach us not later than Thursday, November 20th.

Home Win	Home Team		Away Team	Away Win
	Everton	v.	Bolton Wanderers	
	Manchester City	v.	Derby County	
	Preston North End	v.	Liverpool	
	Sunderland	v.	Newcastle United	
	Huddersfield Town	v.	Bristol City	
	Leicester City	v.	South Shields	
	Lincoln City	v.	Port Vale	
	Bristol Rovers	v.	Plymouth Argyle	
	Cardiff City	v.	Portsmouth	
	Luton Town	v.	Norwich City	
	Millwall Athletic	v.	Watford	
	Southampton	v.	Brentford	
	Swansea Town	v.	Crystal Palace	
	Clydebank	v.	Ayr United	
	Kilmarnock	v.	Hearts	
	Raith Rovers	v.	Aberdeen	

☞ **Coupons must be cut—not torn out.**

I enter "John Bull" football Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions on this page and I agree to accept the Editor's decision as final and legally binding, and enter on that understanding.

SIGNED .....

11 ADDRESS.....

.....

For result of Football Competition No. 8 see page 16.

Keep it in the Home.

POND'S EXTRACT, with its 70 years' world wide reputation for purity, strength and efficacy, is invaluable as the standard household remedy. Always ready for use, its healing, soothing properties have never been equalled for giving immediate relief in all cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, External and Internal, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Bad Legs, Eczema, Piles, Varicose Veins, etc. A powerful antiseptic, this harmless remedy banishes pain and prevents blood-poisoning and other troublesome complications.

Of all Chemists 2/6 and 4/6 or for P.O. to the Manufacturers.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT. Invaluable for all affections to which an ointment is applicable. It is the sovereign remedy for Piles, Bunions, Corns, Rough Skin, etc.

POND'S ANTISEPTIC CREAM. A cold cream, antiseptic, with wonderfully cooling and healing properties. Invaluable in all Skin Affections, and for Nasal Catarrh, Neuralgia, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT Co. (Dept. 117), 71, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

The Old Family Doctor

Pond's Extract

The SUPER BRAND **Spinet** MIXTURE AND CIGARETTES

Cure your HEADACHE or NEURALGIA

THE REAL 1919 WAY

Next time Headache or Neuralgia comes take a Daisy and in from 2 to 5 minutes the powerful (yet entirely safe) ingredients will remove every trace of pain. Dr. R. Wallace writes: "Your Daisy Headache Cure merits my complete approval."

DAISY

A 6d. HEADACHE CURE for 2d.

DAISY is sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere at 2d. each; 6 for 1/-; 20 for 2/3; 60 for 6/-

DAISY LTD., LEEDS

Before You Decide

on your new Furs we cordially invite inspection and comparison of our new Models in reasonably priced Fur Coats and the smart, up-to-date Fur Stoles and Wraps.

We have hundreds of really elegant Fur Coats, latest cut and guaranteed thoroughly genuine and reliable ranging from

15 to 500 guineas

and a wonderful selection of beautiful Stoles, Muffs and Wraps in all the fashionable furs.

Call or write now for our new Illustrated Catalogue. Every article we sell is guaranteed *genuine, reliable,* and *best possible value.*

The Wholesale Fur Co.

145, Cheapside, City.

Showrooms First Floor.

You Can Live { *13 days without Food.* / *3 days without Water.* / *Only 3 minutes without Air.*

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH AND WHOOPING COUGH

Reduce the Air Ration below Health Point.

The natural consequence is that the breathing is affected, the bronchial tubes or bronchi become inflamed, and cough, more or less serious, follows. If neglected the entire respiratory system is weakened, and that way consumption lies. Children suffer more frequently from such complaints than do their elders, the death rate among the very young being truly appalling, and in too many instances due entirely to thoughtless neglect.

The World's Supreme Remedy

is Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, so called because of the rapidity with which it overcomes chronic coughs and cures deep-seated and long-standing cases of any of the above-named troubles. Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, in open Competition with the world, was

Awarded Grand Prix and Gold Medal at the International Health Exhibition, Paris, 1910

for its purity, efficacy, and pharmaceutical excellence.

Many thousands of testimonials from cured patients, scientific men and doctors have been received. The following is an example.

Chas. Hyatt-Woolf, Esq., F.R.P.S., F.R.S.L., *in his work, "Truths About Things We Live On and Daily Use," says: "I have experimented in the laboratory with Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, and I have likewise applied it in practice . . . . . In all cases to which I applied it the influence of this remedy was most marked."*

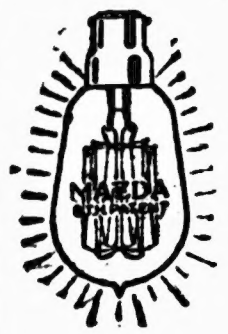
Ask always for Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. It is sold by Chemists, Stores and Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world. If your Chemist is out-of-stock he will get it for you.

Exact facsimile of original package. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

English Prices, 1/3 and 3/-

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

Sole Proprietors—The Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester, Eng.



"If you see it on the lamp it is so."

You can only be sure that a lamp is as efficient as science and research can make it if you see the name Mazda on the bulb. Then you can be certain of maximum lighting service and economy.

MAZDA

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

The British Thomson-Houston Co Ltd

77 UPPER THAMES STREET E.C4.

TANKS

When we speak of a tank we picture a huge cumbersome box of machinery bristling with guns. Yet **Carter's Little Liver Pills**, one of the smallest and most successful pills in the world, can be compared to tanks in action, for they surely and gently touch the Liver, curing Bilious Headache, Constipation, etc., just as tanks surmount obstacles and clear trenches of the enemy. Try them to day, your chemist has them. Good for man, woman and child

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature *Bentoore*

Hindes

HAIR TINT FOR GREY OR FADED HAIR.

Tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired — brown, dark-brown, light-brown or black. It is permanent and washable, has no grease, and does not burn the hair. It is used by over three quarters of a million people. A Medical Certificate accompanies each bottle. Of all Chemists, Stores, and Hairdressers, **2/6 the Flask**, or direct from HINDES Ltd., 1, Tabernacle Street, City, London.

Patentees and Manufacturers of the World-Famous Hindes Wavers.

Banish Rheumatism

To swiftly stop the pain of Rheumatism, Lumbago, etc., apply SMEDLEY'S PASTE—the pain vanishes instantly.

SMEDLEY'S PASTE

Of all chemists, 1/3, 2/-, 3/- a jar, or from HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST, LTD., LEEDS.

HARD BEARDS

disappear quickly when in contact with a 'MAB.' The small keen bladed Mab makes shaving easy and safe.

25 Years' Reputation.

Black Handles 4/6; Ivory 6/-

Of all good Ironmongers and Stores.

"MAB" Co. 73D Newhall St., BIRMINGHAM

QUACKERY AND VENEREAL DISEASE.

No sane person would consult a quack about a dangerous disease. Yet hundreds of men and women rush off to these people as soon as they suspect Venereal infection, a disease which emphatically demands expert medical skill and attention.

To consult quacks is to add futility to foolishness. Quacks cannot cure. They tinker: gradually depriving their victims of courage as well as of cash, while the disease, though sometimes apparently better, grows in reality obstinately worse. At times the removal of symptoms produces a false sense of security, but the disease is still there—hidden in the system. It often reappears after several years to cripple permanently.

Quack treatment is not only expensive: it is disappointing, it is injurious, it is illegal.

There is evidence to prove that unscrupulous, unqualified people have been telling infected men and women that the medical treatment provided by the Government involves risks. This is not the case: and its sole object is to keep the deluded victims in their own clutches. The risks are obviously on the side of quackery.

The only sure road to recovery is to seek proper medical attention immediately any exposure to infection has taken place, or is suspected. Treatment is provided at the Out-Patients' Department of the nearest hospital or clinic, and is given free as well as under conditions of secrecy.

Those who are in any doubt or difficulty should write for information and free literature to N.C.C.V.D. 34, Avenue Chambers, Vernon Place, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, marking the envelope "Medical." The National Council provides neither prescriptions nor drugs.

This announcement is issued by the National Council for combating Venereal Diseases, a responsible body recognised by the Government. President: Rt. Hon. Lord Sydenham. Chairman of Propaganda: Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E. General Secretary: Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

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